

tempted holdup at Newstead and McPherson avenues. Got nothing. Mrs. Elsie Koehler, 17 years old, also was arrested at the Lindell avenue rooming house. She said she had been a friend of West about three weeks, and had met with the men at the Park avenue bar garden, and heard them discuss plans for the Meramec Trust Co. robbery, but took no part in it.

Another Woman Arrested.
Mrs. Mamie McConnell, 22 years old, of 1108 Grattan street, a friend of Manis, also was arrested. Manis said she knew nothing of the robbery, though he had given her jewelry and clothing taken in burglaries. He said that until he met her two weeks ago she was an elevator operator at the Warwick Hotel, Fifteenth and Locust streets.

Manis says he deserted last December from a naval training ship at Pelham Bay, N. Y., and came to St. Louis in February and met West, whom he had known since boyhood. After trying for five weeks to get a job at his trade as a tanner, he said, he decided to turn robber.

Denies Part in Wrongdoing.
Dahm denied complicity in the Meramec Trust Co. robbery and other crimes of the gang. He exhibited his calloused hands as proof that he did heavy work in an iron foundry and said he knew Hunter, Bergmann, West and Mehl, but was not a partner in their wrongdoing.

Claude Harris, 25 years old, a waiter in a restaurant at Eleventh street and Park avenue, next door to a pool room frequented by the gang, also was arrested on a statement by one of the prisoners that he aided in a shoe store robbery and got some of the money realized from other thefts. He denied this was true.

\$59,310 Paid to Baden Bank by Guaranty Company.

The United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. yesterday paid the Baden Bank, \$59,310 North Broadway, \$59,310, the full amount taken by robbers April 10 last. The robbers escaped. The Fidelity company had guaranteed the bank against loss by theft.

Police Sergeant Shot Fighting Bank Robbers in Promoted.

Police Sergeant William J. Smith, who was shot four times while trying to capture the Meramec Trust Co. robbers and who, if he recovers, will be blind, was promoted to a lieutenant by the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday.

In its communication to Chief O'Brien ordering the promotion, the board said:

"It is the desire of the Commissioners that you convey to Sgt. Smith this information and to say to him that his promotion was made in recognition of his long years of faithful and loyal service to the department as a patrolman and sergeant, which culminated yesterday in his heroic sacrifice in pursuing and assisting in the capture of the robbers who held up the Meramec Trust Co."

Capt. Singleton of the Wyoming Street District conveyed the news of his promotion to Smith at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Promotion Planned Before.
Police Commissioner Sheehan today said Smith's promotion to a lieutenant, under the new law permitting the creation of 15 new lieutenancies, had been agreed on by the board before the Meramec Trust Co. robbery.

Sheehan said that if Smith recovers and is blind the board under the law will be compelled to retire him as a lieutenant, though it might be possible to find some way to provide for him in a position which a sightless man could fill. There is no provision in the law for pensioning a policeman out of the public funds. As a member of the Police Relief Association, he said.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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Three Papers in One!

From a standpoint of Home-Merchants' Advertising—yesterday's Post-Dispatch was virtually three papers in one.

Home-Merchants' Advertising

Post-Dispatch, Alone . . . 114 Columns

Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times combined . . . 93 "

Republic, Star and Times combined . . . 97 "

The Post-Dispatch equaled the volume of Home-Merchants' Advertising in the Globe-Democrat and Star COMBINED.

4 Meramec Bank Robbers Snapped at Inquest in Policeman's Death



At the top, on the left, is Edward Mehl, chauffeur, who has admitted he drove the bandits to the Meramec Trust Co.; at the right is Charles G. Bergmann, who has confessed his part in the robbery.

Below, handcuffed together, are Alvin West (on the left), who has admitted he is "Jim," the member of the holdup party named by the first two robbers captured, and says he had a part in planning the holdup, but ran when shooting began; and Earl Hunter, who has told of his participation in the crime and the wounding of two policemen, one fatally.

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Association, Smith, if he retired from the force, would receive the lump sum of \$1250 paid to all policemen who retire after 25 years' service. He has been on the force 28 years.

In the event of Smith's death his widow will receive a Lieutenant's pay for a full year, \$2100, in addition to \$2000 insurance from the Police Relief Association.

Are You a Member of the Three-Hundred-Dollar Club?
—Adv.

St. Louis Gets Army Promotion.
William R. Humphrey, 558 Bainmer avenue, has just been promoted in France to the grade of Captain of Engineers. He was in the employ of the City of St. Louis, division of design, Sewer Department, when he volunteered May 15, 1917. He was made a Second Lieutenant July 18 at Fort Leavenworth. He had two brothers in the service—Harry E. Humphrey, Second Lieutenant in the Artillery Corps, and Arthur C. Humphrey, in the electrical school of the naval training station at Hampton Roads, Va.

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Debs Transferred to Atlanta.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Eugene V. Debs, several times candidate for President on the Socialist ticket, who was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for violating the espionage law, passed through Cincinnati last night on his way from the Moundville (W. Va.) prison to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

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FULL CONFESSIONS BY WEST AND MEHL IN BANK ROBBERY

Police Make Public Text of Written Statements by Boys Held After Hunter and Bergmann Were Taken

The police today made public the full written confessions of Alvin West and Edward Mehl, who were mentioned in the confession previously made by Earl Hunter and subscribed to by Charles G. Bergmann.

West's part in the robbery, according to his own admission, was the making of arrangements to obtain the services of a chauffeur to take him and Hunter and Bergmann to the bank, participation in the hold-up of the bank and firing at the policemen who interrupted the robbery. Mehl was the chauffeur. He was to have waited outside the bank until the robbers emerged with the loot, but he became frightened and fled with his machine when the shooting started.

West's Confession.
West's confession is as follows: "I, Alvin West, also known by the name of James West, 19 years old, single, residing with my mother at 1717 Chouteau avenue, make the following statement of my own free will and accord, and without promises of immunity:

"About three weeks ago I met Charles Bergmann and Earl Hunter at Eleventh street and Park avenue, and during a conversation I told them that I had been living at 917 Hickory street.

"About three nights ago Bergmann and Hunter came over to the 917 Hickory street house, and was looking for me. This is the home of my aunt, and I had gone to the home of my mother on Chouteau avenue, but Hunter and Bergmann left word with a boy in the neighborhood for me to meet them at Eleventh street and Park avenue at 7 o'clock the next day. My aunt also told me that they had called, and were looking for me. When I met Hunter and Bergmann at the appointed time we walked to Eleventh street and Park avenue to a saloon, and while in the saloon they asked me if I could get them a big machine.

"I told them I could not get a big machine, and I then went back to Eleventh and Park avenue and met Bergmann and Hunter. One of the other names is not known to me, and I told them that we wanted to hire him to drive us on a job where there would be a lot of money. Eddy said he would get the machine for us.

"I made an appointment with him to meet me on the Lafayette side of Lafayette Park at 2 o'clock the next day, June 12, 1919. When I met Eddy and Bergmann on June 12 I saw Earl Hunter and Charles Bergmann sitting on a bench in the park. They had a suitcase under the bench. I went over to them and they told me to get into the machine with them. We went there at 2 o'clock.

"Bergmann got in the front seat with Eddy and I and Hunter in the rear seat. We rode to Broadway on Lafayette avenue and then south on Broadway to the corner of Eleventh and Park. Bergmann said, 'Let's get out here a short time and then drive north until I came to Ann avenue. I heard them commence to shoot just as I started the car.'

"When I took the car to my sister's I went up on Park avenue (to a poolroom) and sat around. I did not tell my father or brothers anything about the bank robbery. This evening (Friday) June 13, I went to my house and went to the residence of my sister, Mrs. Emma Brown, 3440 Missouri avenue, and told her I was mixed up in a cutting scene. I went to 3440 Missouri and then drove north until I came to Ann avenue. I heard them commence to shoot just as I started the car.

"I saw Earl Hunter, Charles Bergmann and Alvin Marion West, alias 'Jimme' West, and positively identified them as the three men who drove to the bank. At the time I was driving the robbers I had two other men make my deliveries for the Jaeger Tea and Coffee Co.

The Whole Truth.
"About a month ago a man I knew as Jim had a lot of rings which I believed were stolen and I purchased a ring for \$3 from Curtis Marchand (under arrest). The police were looking for the rings for 'Jim,' who I now identify as Alvin Marion West.

"After I put my car up, I went to Tenth and Park avenue and stayed around there, as I was afraid to go home. I thought the police would be looking for me. I will tell you the whole truth.

"I met Jim last Tuesday night and he said he would give me \$100 to drive the car. He said he wanted me to drive about 40 or 45 blocks. Jim said he would pull off a bank robbery. He said it would be easy money.

"When we started someone in the back seat asked Bergmann if he brought the guns and he said yes. I then drove them to the bank. I did not see any of the men since the robbery started.

The confession was made in the presence of Detectives O'Brien, Hegeman, McLaughlin and Boyle.

When we got the money in the suit case I noticed a woman standing in front of the bank hollering and I then saw a police officer holding his gun and I did not fire. He was standing in the doorway. Hunter said to Bergmann, 'Shall I shoot him?' Bergmann answered, 'Yes.'

"Hunter placed his gun on a rail on the counter and took aim. I heard the gun go off, but I did not fire. The officer 'ducked' back. A Sergeant was then standing across the street and the copper ran over him and one of them fired a shot which hit the copper in the window and Hunter opened the Virginia avenue door and fired two shots at the Sergeant and I then ran past the door which Hunter had open and fired two shots out the window and ran out the back door leading to the alley. When I heard more shots I ran and continued up the alley and jumped over one fence and again ran out into the alley.

"I looked back to see who was following, and I saw Bergmann coming

up the alley in the opposite direction from me. He had the suitcase in his hand and fired two more shots and when I looked back again I saw Bergmann and Hunter running in the alley, but they did not have the suitcase.

Threw His Guns Away.
"In passing a church I tried to throw my two guns over a wall surrounding the church, but one of them did not go over. I ran through a lot of trees and bushes and then stopped running. I walked to the street where the Bellefontaine car runs. It is the same street where the bank is located on. I boarded a car two blocks from the bank, and went to Eleventh and Russell avenue and then went to Broadway and bought a hat as I had on the cap which I wore during the robbery. About 10 o'clock last (Thursday) night I went to 2518 South Broadway to the home of my uncle, Henry Rhodus, and stayed there all night and remained there until the arrest this (Friday) afternoon. I did not get any of the money from the bank.

"I was also implicated in another job about a month ago. I and a man known to me only as 'Ed Smith' got a car from a man named 'Ed Smith' and went to Friedman's Loan Co. on Market street, and cut our way through the roof. We filled a suitcase with watches, guns, etc., and while in the car we were stopped by a policeman and started shooting at us. I think they were from some telephone company, as I have since learned that the burglar alarm went off, and gave the signal that the robbery was in progress. Smith fired two shots at them and I did not have a gun with me, and I did not fire any.

"The upstairs and went through a hole in the roof which we had cut, and then down the fire escape. Smith went with me to 1717 Chouteau avenue and we stayed there all night. I think Smith said he was going to leave town. I did not get anything from this burglary, and if Smith did he did not say anything about it to me. I have not seen him since.

Detectives O'Brien, Hegeman and Kaiser, who arrested West, and Harry Heiser, secretary to Chief Hannegan, obtained the confession, and are named as witnesses hereon, together with Detective Harry McLaughlin.

Mehl's Confession.
Mehl's confession is as follows: "My name is Edward Mehl, and I reside 1337 La Salle street. I am employed as a truck driver by the William Jaeger Tea and Coffee Co., 918-20 North Sixth street. I am 17 years old. I am the owner of a Ford automobile, which I keep at the residence of my mother, Mrs. Lillian Crimmins, 927 Ann avenue.

"About 2 o'clock yesterday (Thursday) afternoon a man known to me as 'Jim' met me by agreement at my house at 1337 La Salle street. He had two other men with him. They told me to drive just as they would tell me. I drove out to Jefferson avenue and south to Meramec street and drove west on Meramec street to Virginia avenue and Meramec, where I stopped about three doors from the Meramec Trust Co.

"They told me to face the car east and leave the engine running. The three men then alighted from the car and went into the bank. As soon as I saw the coppers cross the street I drove right down Meramec street until I reached Park avenue, and then drove north until I came to Ann avenue. I heard them commence to shoot just as I started the car.

"When I took the car to my sister's I went up on Park avenue (to a poolroom) and sat around. I did not tell my father or brothers anything about the bank robbery. This evening (Friday) June 13, I went to my house and went to the residence of my sister, Mrs. Emma Brown, 3440 Missouri avenue, and told her I was mixed up in a cutting scene. I went to 3440 Missouri and then drove north until I came to Ann avenue. I heard them commence to shoot just as I started the car.

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CORONER'S INQUEST HOLDS BANDITS AS SLAYERS OF WARD

Hunter and Bergmann Accused, With Two Boys of 19 and 17 Years Named as Accessories Before Fact.

A verdict that Patrolman Thomas J. Ward, fatally wounded Thursday in the raid on the Meramec Trust Co., came to his death from gunshot wounds from revolvers in the hands of Earl Hunter, 23 years old, 1463 Arlington avenue, and Charles Bergmann, 24, 3822 Neosho street, was returned by a Coroner's jury today.

The verdict named as accessories before the fact Alvin West, 19, 1717 Chouteau avenue, and Edwin Mehl, 17 years old, 1337 La Salle street, who confessed last night to being the chauffeur who took the robbers to the bank.

Police were guarding every door entering the Coroner's office, denying admittance to any but witnesses and searching for weapons any who excited their suspicion when the inquest began at 8:45 a. m.

The four prisoners themselves seemed conscious of rumors that perhaps some attempt to "get" them would be made, for Earl Hunter, their leader, asked a police sergeant nervously:

"Is Sgt. Smith's son here?"
Sgt. William J. Smith, 3540 Vista avenue, was blinded in the battle. Hunter added: "We need protection."

Found Three Revolvers.
Patrolman Weld of the Wyoming Street station, who gave the command to Bergmann to throw up his hands in the asphalt at Minnesota avenue and Dakota street, testified that he and Sgt. Phillips found two revolvers in the asphalt and one on Bergmann.

Patrolman Earl C. Vallery said that he was with Sgt. Smith when he called the Wyoming station from Cherokee street and California avenue, Smith being told to go to the Meramec Trust Co. He described the pursuit of the robbers until they took refuge in the building at 4256 Minnesota avenue, where, he said, they were told by Sgt. O'Brien that the men were within and "to be careful, they are shooting to kill."

He testified that as Bergmann and Hunter ran out, Hunter fired five shots at him, and he fired three at Hunter. Emptying his revolver, he said, however, he maintained the chase, a pedestrian later handing him a loaded automatic. He told of Hunter running into a yard in the rear of 3143 Neosho street, and remaining there several minutes while he lay in wait. When Hunter reappeared, he said, he was without his coat and unarmed, for he obeyed his call for surrender without show of fight.

What's the Trouble About?
"What's all the trouble about?" he said. Hunter asked as he placed him under arrest.

He declared that later Hunter admitted that he and Bergmann had fired at Patrolman Ward, and that it probably was his shots that fatally wounded the patrolman. He also admitted, Vallery said, that he and Bergmann had fired at Sgt. Smith, and again said that his bullets likely were the ones that struck Smith.

"I would have liked to have taken a life sentence," he said. "But you corner a rat and he will fight."

Bergmann Considers Statement.
Bergmann started to make a statement to the witness stand, but was warned by Assistant Circuit Attorney Oakley that whatever he said would be used in the prosecution at his trial. He changed his mind.

Hunter, on the witness stand, said, "I have taken in this. I do not wish to make a statement."

West said that he did not wish to make a statement, but Mehl, though warned by Oakley, said:

"I would like to tell my part, and he proceeded to relate substantially the same story as he gave to the police in his confession after his arrest. He said that he was dazzled by Bergmann's promise that he could make \$100 by a drive of 40 or 50 blocks. He said that Bergmann directed the route of the car through the streets on the way to the bank and gave the instructions concerning where it should await them.

COMPLETING ANSWER TO THE GERMANS

Continued From Page One.

for restarting her industries and enabling her to pay her reparations. The original text established an absolute first payment, which condition the conference was to accept. The conference was in instances where a waiver was advisable from the Entente viewpoint.

New Text on Polish Frontier.
A new text was required to cover the changes in the Polish frontier and the plebiscite in Silesia. The intimation is made for the first time that a revised draft on the Danish frontiers is expected, indicating that the conference leaders had decided to take into consideration the objections of both Germany and Denmark to a plebiscite in the southernmost section of Schleswig. Denmark declined to receive this section because it is predominantly German.

Count von Gockendorff-Rantzau, chairman of the German peace delegation, has asked that a special train be placed at his disposal as soon as the reply of the allied and associated Powers to the German counter proposition has been received. The Count, it is said, intends to go to Cologne as soon as he receives the reply.

Plans for the great formal ceremony of the signing of the peace treaty at the chateau of Versailles have been withdrawn from their pigeon holes and they will be submitted soon to Premier Clemenceau or the Council of Five for the necessary approval before being put into effect.

French officials entrusted with the arrangements were informed originally that everything must be ready for the signing on June 5. They worked out an elaborate project which was worked out almost a

month ago through the proper channels for approval. The officials went so far as to select a table, at which the treaty should be signed, and to build barriers in the great hall of the chateau in front of the chateau behind which the general public would be permitted to witness the arrival of the delegates. They also tried out the great fountain in the park at Versailles.

The actual signing, as originally announced, will be staged in the historic Hall of Mirrors. The delegates will enter Versailles by the Avenue de Paris, a boulevard leading to the main entrance of the chateau. The space at either end of the Hall of Mirrors will be pulled off. At one end will be privileged spectators while at the other will be the correspondents representing the news papers of the world.

Twenty-three Flags Will Fly.
The German delegation will approach the chateau from the other side. They will be conducted by a different route to the Hall of Mirrors and will pass the guard of honor drawn up in the courtyard of the chateau to render honors to the arriving delegates.

GARDNER DENIES PLEA TO ACT FOR DEATH PENALTY

Issues Call for Special Legislative Session to Discuss Suffrage, Not Mentioning Other Matter.

APPEAL MADE BY
PROSECUTOR HERE

Governor Changed Mind
About Making a Call,
However, and May Still
Bring Question Up.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch, June 14.—

Gov. Gardner, after issuing late yesterday his formal call for a special session of the Legislature July 2, to consider ratification of the Federal equal suffrage amendment, announced that he would deny the petition of Circuit Attorney MacDaniel and many others to include in the business of the session a bill to restore capital punishment in Missouri.

Under the Constitution the Legislature in special session cannot consider any matter not specifically called to its attention by the Governor.

Notwithstanding the Governor's definite statement, the movement to induce him to include the capital punishment legislation will be continued, its promoters expressing the opinion that the recent number of murders throughout the State creates an emergency calling for the immediate enactment of legislation to stop it.

Mentions Only Suffrage.

The Governor at first announced in definite language that he would not convene the Legislature for the suffrage amendment, but later changed his mind, leading those who are advocating the restoration of capital punishment to believe that he can be induced to also change his mind as to the other measure. The Governor can make recommendations on new matters at any time before the special session adjourns.

In his formal call, the Governor mentioned only one matter of legislation, though it included the passage of a bill to pay the expenses of the special session. The purpose of the session as set out in his proclamation was:

"1. To consider the ratification of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America providing that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex.

"2. To make an appropriation to pay the expenses of the extra session of the General Assembly."

Session to Last Nearly Week.

If it were not for the necessity of passing a bill to pay the expenses of the session, the Legislature could ratify the suffrage amendment in one day and adjourn, but as the Constitution requires that every bill must be read on three different days in each house, nearly a week will be required for the passage of the bill making the appropriation.

Ratification of a Federal amendment is by resolution and not by bill. A resolution may be passed in both the Senate and House the same day, although to do so it would be necessary to suspend the Senate rules, which require that all resolutions shall lie over one day unless two-thirds of the Senators present vote for immediate consideration.

Messages From Women.

The Governor has received several telegrams thanking him for calling the special session. Mrs. Edna Fischer Gelhorn, president of the Missouri Equal Suffrage Association, telegraphed:

"The Missouri Women's Suffrage Association wishes to express to you its appreciation for your action in

calling a special session of the Legislature for July 2."

Mrs. John B. White, chairman of the organization in Kansas City, telegraphed:

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Senator J. W. McKnight of Henry County, who handled the presidential suffrage bill in the regular session of the Legislature, said today that he had no doubt of the ratification of the Federal amendment. He said he believed that the 21 votes the presidential bill received would be increased in the vote on the Federal amendment. The vote in the House is overwhelmingly for suffrage.

Are You a Member of the Three-Hundred-Dollar Club?—Adv.

HUNGRY SENATORS MISLED INTO BEING GUESTS OF PACKERS

Thought They Were Going to Hear Waterways Discussed at Grand Banquet.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, June 14.—How ham and bacon, improvement of the Mississippi waterways, the "wicked" Chicago meat packers and a score of innocent but foolish Senators have mixed themselves, has furnished the latest good joke at the Capitol.

All the Senators interested in the betterment of the Mississippi and its tributaries were invited to attend a grand banquet. It is averred that 22 of them accepted. Some of them were surprised to hear little said regarding waterways.

The perplexed ones ascertained that the feed check was liquidated by one H. H. Merrick. The biographical records disclosed that Merrick is vice-president of the Armour & Co.

Meantime, some invited Senators, as a matter of steady practice, refused the invitation. Among these were Senators Kenyon and Gronna. Gronna and Kenyon now have tacked an amendment on the pending Agricultural Appropriation bill requiring that all meat packages must have stamped on the wrapper the precise net weight of the product thus sold. This will prevent the buying of plain paper at two or three cents a pound, and selling it at 40 or 50 cents a pound. It is believed that the price of bacon will be lowered two cents and that of hams one cent on the pound.

For Best Service. File your "WANT" Ads for the big SUNDAY Post-Dispatch with your DRUGGIST during the afternoon Saturday—and avoid the Saturday night rush.

ATTEMPT MADE TO BURN HOME OF DRAFT BOARD CHAIRMAN

Paper Saturated in Oil Found Ablaze at Flat of E. A. Rathel

By Neighbor. An attempt to burn the home of Edward A. Rathel, 3324 Labadie avenue, special assistant United States District Attorney, and formerly chairman of the Twenty-first Ward Draft Board, at 1 a. m. yesterday, is being investigated by detectives at Rathel's request.

Mrs. William A. Rathel, who occupies the downstairs flat, and owns the premises, discovered the attempt when she was awakened by smelling smoke in her home, and traced it to the front of the building.

Between the front door and the screen leading to the second-floor flat, the Rathel home. Mrs. Rathel found a batch of newspapers that had been saturated in oil and set afire. The paper had burned out too quickly for the woodwork to catch fire.

Rathel told policemen he believed the attempt to burn the work of some disgruntled drafted man who probably had objected to the draft board's decision in his particular case.

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Are You a Member of the Three-Hundred-Dollar Club?—Adv.

2 Boys Drowned at Montgomery, Mo. MONTGOMERY, Mo., June 14.—Freddie Aspel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Aspel, and Master Hoeckery, son of Capt. and Mrs. Hoeckery of New Traction, were drowned in a creek near here yesterday.

TELEGRAPHERS CLAIM ADDITIONS TO STRIKERS

Union Disputes Companies' Assertion That O. R. T. Ban Will Not Disrupt Traffic.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 14.—The commercial telegraphers' strike, now in its fourth day, was given valuable assistance, according to union officials, through the order, effective today, to railroad telegraphers throughout the country, to decline to handle messages from the Western Union and Postal companies. Officials of the telegraph companies said refusal of railroad operators to handle messages would not interfere materially with wire traffic, as only a small part of their business was handled at railroad offices.

Union officials asserted that more men were added to the ranks of the strikers in the last 24 hours, while the company officials claimed that "quite a number" who walked out have returned to work.

The Western brokers' division of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America have decided to take a referendum vote by mail of their membership of 1500 on the question of joining the strike. It is expected the result will be known in two or three days.

Brokers' Men Oppose Strike. "The question of a sympathetic strike was thoroughly discussed," said F. A. Davis, president of the brokers' division, "and it was the consensus of opinion that no good could be accomplished by a sympathetic strike. The real issue consists of the matter of brokenmen handling 'contraband matter' in the form of exchange news and quotations which are furnished by the commercial companies against which the nation-wide strike has been called."

In connection with the proposed strike of more than 100,000 electrical workers called for next Monday, Charles P. Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, today said:

"The id comes off on Monday, unless conferences between representatives of the Electrical Workers and officials of the companies bring about a settlement. Twenty-eight settlements have been brought about in various parts of the country and more than 11,000 men and women will not be included in the strike call."

Smaller Towns in Iowa Seriously Affected by Embargo.

By the Associated Press. DES MOINES, Mo., June 14.—Railroad telegraphers throughout Iowa today obeyed the order issued in St. Louis not to handle commercial messages. Their action left hundreds of towns without telegraph service, but Western Union and Postal officials said it has not affected their business only slightly. Both companies are accepting messages to the smaller towns "subject to indefinite delay." Many towns reported their offices were closed.

Postal Denies Negotiating With the Strikers.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Postal Telegraph Co. has entered into no negotiations whatever with the striking operators and has received no communication at any time, except through the public press, it was stated here by Edward Reynolds, general manager of the Postal Telegraph Co. He said the company looked upon the strike as virtually over.

The report that officials of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America had submitted to the Postal company conditions upon which an agreement could be based was attributed by Reynolds to the fact that "Postal operators in the union are bringing pressure to bear on the union leaders to call off the strike."

"While we have had no negotiations with the men and are not urging them to come back, we are willing to take them back without prejudice and without considering their continuity of service interrupted, if they return within a reasonable time," said Reynolds.

Milwaukee Telegraphers Refuse to Join the Strike.

By the Associated Press. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 14.—Owing to defections in the ranks of telegraph operators here it was necessary to postpone indefinitely the strike which was planned for today, according to John S. McGowan, president of the local branch of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union.

Strike Situation in St. Louis Is Little Changed.

The fourth day of the strike of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America brought little change in the situation in St. Louis.

G. R. Alger, chief operator of the Western Union, said that the company has had no difficulty in maintaining normal service, as none of the operators employed in the St. Louis branch of the company had quit work.

W. W. Morrison, local manager of the Postal Telegraph Co., said that of the 24 employees who had originally walked out, all were back to work except four. The service has not been impaired in the least, he said.

BRITISH NOT IN STRIKE PARLEY

Too Short Time to Take Vote on One-Day Tieup.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, June 14.—The British labor party will not be represented at the conference in Paris today which is to discuss the Italian proposal for a 24-hour strike in Italy, France and England, in protest against allied intervention in Russia and the peace terms.

It was explained that there is not sufficient time to permit a ballot by the affiliated trades unions.

INJURIES KILL MAN, 93, HIT BY AUTO MAY 29

Death Is Thirty-Eighth Fatality Due to Automobiles Since Jan. 1.

Thomas Panush, 93 years old, a widower, of 916 South Fourth street, died at the city hospital yesterday from injuries suffered May 29, when an automobile driven by Edward Kosman, 21 years old, a chauffeur, of 3732 South Broadway, struck him at Broadway, between Cerre and Gratiot streets.

His death was the thirty-eighth automobile fatality since Jan. 1. In a corresponding period last year there were 41 deaths.

Panush was crossing from the east to the west side of Broadway when

FOCH ORDERS GERMAN NOT TO HALT THE POLES

Ultimatum Demands Continuation of Troop Movement at Once.

By the Associated Press. COBLENZ, Friday, June 13.—An ultimatum demanding the immediate continuation of the movement of Polish troops across Germany has been sent to the German Government by Marshal Foch, according to dispatches received here from Spa.

Orders were issued at Berlin several days ago to hold up the Polish troop trains. One was held at Coblenz, another at Treves, two at Ems and eight in the interior of Germany. The transfer of Polish troops from France to Poland began about

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six weeks ago and was due to be completed on June 17.

A Berlin dispatch received Friday night stated that Mathias Erberger, chairman of the German Armistice Commission at Spa, had written to Gen. Dupont, chief of the French mission in Berlin, declaring that Poland intended to distribute two divisions of Gen. Haller's troops along the frontier. It was said that Erberger had protested that this was opposed to the terms of the armistice and that unless Poland abandoned her purpose Germany would be compelled to suspend the movement of the Polish army across Germany.

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Horlick's
The ORIGINAL
Malted Milk
Solely
For Infants
& Invalids
Cot. Young
Same Place
25c 50c 1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
Keep Horlick's Always on Hand.
Quick Lunch! Home or Office.

SMILE pleases the taste—that's the wonderful SMILE flavor, and it has all the refreshing strength of the natural Orange, with pure cane sugar added.
Buy it in bottles, or by the case.
ORANGE SMILE CO.
Phone: Olive 4625; Kinloch, Central 111

Friend—do you know—

that tobacco really "ripens" after it is brought from the fields. Therefore, the method of "ripening" and "curing" tobacco has much to do with its pipe qualities.

Just note these VELVET facts:

First, only the choicest, silkiest leaves of Kentucky Burley are used for VELVET.

Second, these are stored away in wooden hogsheads for two years of patient ageing.

Third, this is the slow, expensive way, but the right way to take out the bite. Nature makes the tobacco mellow and "friendly" as no "short-cut" method can.

Now you know why it's mighty hard to carry a "grouch" and a pipe of friendly VELVET at the same time.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette
45 Cigarettes for 15c

Leggett & Platts, Inc., Tobacco Co.

Velvet Joe

TOBACCO

The Friendly Tobacco 15c

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"I know something that will clear your skin"

"When my complexion was red, rough and pimply, I was so ashamed that I never had any fun. I imagined that people avoided me—perhaps they did! But the regular use of Resinol Soap—with a little Resinol Ointment just at first—has given me back my clear, healthy skin. I wish you'd try it!"

Resinol

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away dandruff and keep the hair healthy and attractive. For trial free, write to Dept. 2.R. Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

RICH Gravies

THEY prevent waste because they make the meat go farther. Make yours luscious by flavoring them with plenty of the sauce with the Frenchy tang—

A-I SAUCE

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Keeps the hair in excellent condition. For restoring color and beauty to Gray or Faded Hair, 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

ASTHMA

There is no "cure" but relief is often brought by—

VICK'S VAPORUB

"YOUR BODYGUARD" 30c, 60c, 1.20

LIQUOR AND DRUG USING are permanently relieved by the **KEELEY TREATMENT** 40 Years of Success. Correspondence Confidential. **THE KEELEY INSTITUTE** Dwight, Illinois.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO. DIAMONDS & WATCHES CREDIT AT CUT PRICES

Many buy and sell by means of information gained by reading Post-Dispatch WANTS.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE FOR COLDS AND BODY BUILDING

NO ALCOHOL OR DANGEROUS DRUGS

The small store's attractive offers advertised regularly through the POST-DISPATCH Want pages will bring a stream of new customers.

CHAPTER

"And yet, you think pretty much to be asking 'Oh, no!' see how fair didn't ask for was brother's he tried to suppose I'm doing my doing what were alive? my father-in-law could speak der? Do you to that man protecting I raised his voice helpless lady only bend he talks about m beaten down mother to d please him! he want me "Because I name! He's handed up a this town th streets witho soul I meet i my family, a marry him a town will say tell you? I true!" "You can't exactly what man pretends not care—pro he you do. Amberson yet berson name like that! I'd expect Bu stand—the ve nature is to p fight for it t danger threat through my m He turned and down and in a tumult of lieve it of yo such a sacril would be—sac about your un he's right—yo and you have not what a selfish of him

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REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

(Any of these books will be sent by parcel post to card-holders on receipt of postage, in order of application.)

THE SUM OF FEMININE ACHIEVEMENT—By W. A. N. Dorland. A critical and analytical study of women's contributions to the intellectual progress of the world. Contains an alphabetical appendix to the great women of history, including those of the present day, with an account of the life work of each.

DEMOCRACY VERSUS AUTOCRACY—By K. F. Giesler. A comparative study of the governments of the countries engaged in the world war. Uses America to represent the Presidential system; England, France and Italy the Parliamentary system; Germany an Autocracy; Austria-Hungary the Comarplex government; Belgium the ideal small state; and Brazil the most progressive South American republic.

PENCIL SPEAKERS FROM PEKING—By A. E. Grantham. A brilliant, yet historically accurate picture of the most salient points of Chinese history, hitherto buried in ponderous volumes. In this work, historical names are made to live, and by its sympathetic prediction of the wisdom of the ages and the beauty of the art of the most ancient empire of the world, it suggests lines of thought fascinating at all times, but of special value in the present days of interest in international affairs.

THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH—By C. J. Jackson. A story of a vacation taken by two middle-aged men. The fact that they are strangers until they started on the trip gives the book an unusual flavor. To drift with them in a canoe, through the swamps of Louisiana, will be a pleasant way of spending a summer afternoon.

VISIT TO WALT WHITMAN, 1890-1891—By J. Johnson and J. W. Wallace. This charmingly gossipy book will appeal to all lovers of Whitman. Its appearance during his centenary years is especially opportune.

A PARENT'S JOB—By C. N. Norman. A persuasive plea for the intelligent co-operation of parents with teachers in the child's school life. Shows that no effort on the part of the teacher can counteract the effects of improper home training.

BEST SHORT STORIES OF 1918—By E. J. O'Brien. A selection of stories appearing in the magazines during 1918; together with roll of honor, criticisms of the best books of short stories published during the year, critical summaries of individual stories and indexes. Contains valuable material for students and writers of short stories.

THE SAD YEARS—By D. Sigerson. Poems written during the war. As indicated by the title, they are sad, often with thoughts of impending death, but beautiful in sincerity of feeling and in their relation to the author's attractive personality.

WASTE FROM WASTE—By H. J. Spooner. Deals comprehensively and scientifically with the important subject of waste prevention. A few of the chapter headings are: Waste in Time, Waste in Health, Waste in Food, Utilization of Waste, Household Wastes, Industrial Wastes, Remedies and Suggestions.

SEEN IN A MEXICAN PLAZA—By G. F. Weeks. Short, colorful sketches of life in an out-of-the-way Mexican village.

"FLEXIBLE FERDINAND"—ANALYZING the brain process of a child and delving into the abstract creations of the subconscious juvenile mind to set forth concrete conclusions and weave the same into an entertaining story of happiness and sorrow, romance and tragedy is no mean task for an author to assume. Yet that is what Julie M. Lippmann has so cleverly done with her latest book, "Flexible Ferdinand." The author, it may be remembered, made her reputation as a writer of merit with her "Martha" books, but this last effort is really better than anything she has done before.

"Flexible Ferdinand" is introduced to us at the early age of 5, with an amusing and highly entertaining episode of 7. Miss Lippmann takes us into this household and carries us along their lives with diverse environments for three decades and we find ourselves at the end closing the book with regrets. The story "portrays with gaiety and charm that prison-like thing called youth, happy and delightful, foolish and wise—always entertaining" as the publishers so aptly describe it. And there is really no more fitting description for this charming story. The dialogue of the brother and sister between themselves and with the servants before the family meets with reverses is most laughable, unique in construction and food for thought in originality.

That Miss Lippmann is something more than a mere student in psychology there is no doubt. The way that she develops the psychic forms of Ferdinand's sister through the years of childhood into maturity as the "girl who never has to be told anything" is almost uncanny.

There is much more to "Flexible Ferdinand," his trials, his tribulations, his happiness and his unsatisfactory ambitions than in the ordinary novel today; so much so that it is a book one might easily read a second time. (George H. Doran Company.)

PROPHECY AND AUTHORITY.

KEMPER FULLERTON, M. A., professor of Old Testament language and literature, Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, has a two-fold purpose in his study of the history of the doctrine of interpretation of Scripture. These are to discuss the principles of Messianic prophecy in view of the recent revival of millennialist claims, and to reopen the question of the nature of the Bible as a principle of authority in Protestant theology. He traces the way in which the methods of interpretation and the doctrine of Scripture affect each other in the church's interpretation of prophecy, and shows how the scientific principles of interpretation adopted by the Reformers led to the abandonment of the millennialist theory and the dogmatic view of Scripture. These results, he contends, are religiously desirable.

He contends that the preservation of the rigidly dogmatic view of the Bible which modern Protestantism has inherited from the past has been ideal small state, but has been in the end the inherent radicalism of individual experience and the conservatism of organized Christianity will bring about the striking of a proper balance.

The author's method is distinctly historical. Only to a very limited extent does he permit himself to draw conclusions. His objectives are attained by the irresistible driving force of his thorough tracing of the history of interpretation through the patristic period up to and through the modern period to the present time.

His thesis is frankly destructive of the conception of prophecy as prediction, and of the significance attached by the fathers to the seeming fulfillments of prophecy, and he contends for the grammatico-historical method of interpretation, but he declares that "in the new view of the connection of the supernatural and the connection of Christ with prophecy, which a denial of the predictive theory of prophecy has necessitated, it has been found that the spiritual and moral interest in the strictly miraculous. The prodigy of fulfillment has given place to the wonder of a moral consummation."

Of millennial hope he says: "It is an anachronism in modern life, and like all anachronisms, its ultimate tendency is harmful, and only harmful. It rapidly degenerates into hysteria and morbidness. Over its adherents are apt to identify with supreme devotion, but which are only manifestations of mental disease. It cultivates an exclusiveness in religion that speedily tends to become fanatical. It has no place for the great movements for social betterment which are so characteristic of modern religion, because it believes these are unavailing. Its otherworldliness is anti-cultural. It refuses to permit religion to conquer the world and appropriate to itself the achievements of art and science. The beauty and the joy of life are not things to be consecrated, but temptations to be shunned. In a word, it refuses to believe in the highest spiritual and moral forces that operate in the development of the race, and pins its faith to miracle, the bald and unimpassioned form in which miracle has ever been conceived—the miraculous counter attack upon the spiritual achievements of the race."

Fortunately, he finds, the great body of opinion in the Christian Church has set itself against this unhealthy form of religion and the church "has chosen for its ideal and the goal of its faith, not the reign of a thousand years, but the City of God, a broad and beautiful city which shall gradually enlarge its gracious borders till they are one with the confines of the habitable earth." (cmilian.)

A. J. HUNTLEY MCCARTHY

NOVEL.

"**NURSE BENSON**" is a charming novel by Justin Huntley McCarthy, founded on the play by the same author in conjunction with R. C. Carton, which has had a successful run of over 300 performances on the London stage.

The novel, like many other stories made from plays, has many climaxes and by-plays that give the novel an unusual amount of theatricality, but in the main the story is very pleasing.

Lady Gillian Dunmore, a charming, lovely young woman, is in order to meet a young British Captain, assumes the guise of Nurse Benson, "who was plain, patently capable, must have been born middle-aged and remained middle-aged." She encounters many situations that the little expected when she assumed the role and is led into many embarrassing situations, both to herself and to others that lead to the inevitable disclosure of her masquerade. But in her disguise she gains more than she had hoped for and the Captain wins that which he values more than his V. C.

The situations into which the characters are drawn are so delightful, handled that the reader at times seems almost to see the comedy being enacted before him, and the finale of the story has the genuine, pleasing atmosphere. (John Lane Co.)

EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO ALTON AND PIASA

On the Wonderful Steamer "SAINT PAUL"

Leaves 9:30 A. M. Fare, 50c

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A GENTLE CYNIC.

RENNAN found "Ecclesiastes" the most delightful book of the Bible. His designation of this work as such may have been in line with his further declaration of principles later in life, that "he did not feel happy unless he had contradicted himself twice a day," but his characterization has been agreed to by many Bible students.

What Rennan found in "Ecclesiastes" has never been generally available to the public, but Prof. Morris Jastrow of the University of Pennsylvania in a recent compilation "Kohleith, the Gentle Cynic," has stripped the "Songs of the Preacher" of much of the most festoons of the moralists and given us an insight into this portion of the Old Testament, which is but further confirmation of the Bible would be excellent reading for the preachers only would let it alone.

Sheila Andrews, born to wealth, finds, at her father's death, soon after she leaves a finishing school, that her family is penniless. She goes to New York to make her own way, and her vicissitudes are such as have befallen many girls. She, however, is "one in a thousand" and by rare perseverance at length is most comfortably situated as a stenographer in a cotton brokerage office. Before she has arrived at this point, however, she has been a waitress in a restaurant, a clerk in a store, and a sensible Irish boarding house keeper, a head waiter, who is a gem, and an employer of almost unbelievable goodness, even in defeat, in this quest for the heart of the stenographer are invaluable aids to Sheila and are most interesting characters.

Through all her tribulation, Sheila is sustained by the thought of Clark Cummings, a Western ranchman, the only one of her many admirers of better days for whom she formed an attachment. At the height of her success, she finds that she has waited for her. The story might end with the completion of the romance, but an unusual touch is added. The hero carries off his heroine to his lonely Western store and a waitress, who eventually becomes unbearable for Sheila after such a busy life in New York, and she returns to her old friends and her old work with the assurance that she has waited for her. The story might end with the completion of the romance, but an unusual touch is added. The hero carries off his heroine to his lonely Western store and a waitress, who eventually becomes unbearable for Sheila after such a busy life in New York, and she returns to her old friends and her old work with the assurance that she has waited for her.

STEPHEN LEACOCK, author of "Behind the Beyond," and satirist of the "Hobbes" in America, and "Other Impossibilities." The other impossibilities are better worth preservation in book form than the Hohenzollern matter. The portrayal of Wilhelm Hohenzollern traveling in the steerage and selling shoestrings on a New York sidewalk, is too flattering to Wilhelm. Honorable and worthy men have been steerage passengers and shoestring vendors. The other sketches include a very entertaining outline for a movie picture scenario of the life of Columbus, and an equally enjoyable outline of the adventurous career of a hero of juvenile fiction. (John Lane Co.)

THERE ARE FIVE WAYS of getting Want Ads to the Post-Dispatch office. Through your druggist, over your phone, by mail, by messenger or personal call—with no difference in price.

SUCCESS IN FARMING.

THE Country Gentleman published a series of "Best Farmer" articles, which now appear in book form under the title "How These Farmers Succeeded," edited by John R. McMahon, illustrated. In each state a successful farmer was picked out with the aid of the State Agricultural College, the county agent and other authorities. The book is a very readable and entertaining picture of the life of Columbus, and an equally enjoyable outline of the adventurous career of a hero of juvenile fiction. (John Lane Co.)

THE JERVAISE COMEDY.

WHEN an author takes his hero to the limit of opinion in the Christian Church has set itself against this unhealthy form of religion and the church "has chosen for its ideal and the goal of its faith, not the reign of a thousand years, but the City of God, a broad and beautiful city which shall gradually enlarge its gracious borders till they are one with the confines of the habitable earth." (cmilian.)

A UNIVERSAL SERVICE NOVEL.

TAKING the idea of universal service for both men and women as the foundation, Martha Huntley Bruere, in "Mildred Carver, U. S. A.," builds a novel upon the doings of two young people whose love affair is considerably concerned with their call to the service of Uncle Sam. Their romance starts in a rather matter-of-fact way previous to their entrance into service, and is almost lost sight of in detailing the workings of the new idea of universal conscription. A number of other characters enter the story, but none of them is strong enough to linger in the memory after the book is laid aside. (McMillan.)

EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO ALTON AND PIASA

On the Wonderful Steamer "SAINT PAUL"

Leaves 9:30 A. M. Fare, 50c

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What They Are Doing in the Movies

"COWARDICE COURT"

AT THE LIBERTY

Peggy Hyland Stars in Drama of Feud Life in Adirondacks.

Court with Peggy Hyland in the leading role will be the principal attraction at the Liberty Theater for the first half of the week. Miss Katherine Adams, a St. Louis girl, has an important part in this film.

The story is taken from a novel written by George Barr McCutcheon, and tells of a feud between an English family and a wealthy American, many of the scenes being laid in the Adirondacks. An American girl who has married an English lord gives orders for the purchase of an estate in the mountains, but before the deal is executed a part of the tract is sold to Randolph Shaw, an American millionaire. Miss Hyland has the role of the English lord's sister who patches up the differences with Shaw in a romantic manner.

On the bill also will be Fatty Arbuckle in "His Wife's Mistake," the Liberty Pictorial, a Mutt and Jeff cartoon and Dittmar's Living Book of Nature. An added feature Monday will be Nazimova in "Toys of Fate."

HALL CAINE NOVEL

ON KINGS PROGRAM

"The Woman Thou Gavest Me," Has a Notable Cast.

A film dramatization of Hall Caine's famous novel, "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," will be the feature opening tomorrow at the King's Theater and Kings-Mozart Airdome. In the cast will be Katherine McDonald, Milton Sills, Theodore Roberts, Jack Holt and Fritz Brunette.

This is the story of a young woman who solves the problem of unhappy marriage in an unconventional way. In the past it was considered unconventional until the idea of "self-determination" came into vogue.

Bryant Washburn in "All Wrong," a news weekly, a Mutt and Jeff cartoon and a Mack Sennett comedy also will be on the bill.

Clara Kimball Young is the trout champion of the California picture colony. Catching the elusive trout is the beautiful star's favorite outdoor sport and she has caught the limit every time out. Miss Young is also an expert shot and is planning a big game trip for late fall. The Photo-play Magazine Screen Supplement cameraman went along on her last fishing trip and you will see the result soon in your theater.

Are You a Member of the Three-Hundred-Dollar Club?—Adv

FLASHES FROM FILMLAND

Mabel Taliaferro has been awarded an absolute decree of divorce from Thomas Carrigan. Miss Taliaferro's last appearances were on the stage, while Carrigan has finished a film version of "Checkers" for Fox. They met when Carrigan played Prince Charming to Miss Taliaferro's Cinderella for Selig.

First National has secured Charles H. Ince's signature to a contract which calls for Ray's services in six pictures a year beginning in 1920, when his present agreement with Thomas H. Ince expires. Since Ray joined Ince at the old Santa Monica studios at Inceville he has never acted for any other company. Under Ince's tutelage he became known as "the Wonder Boy," his performance in "The Coward" earning that appellation. Under First National Ray will have most of the say-so as to his stories and direction.

Marshall Neilan

WE TAUGHT 40 YEARS; LIKE MODERN METHODS

Mrs. M. E. Robinson, Who Retired From Baden School, Was Principal for 31 Years.

ALL TODAY

Playing in this new...
Peggy Pearce, Joel...
Lee, Vesta Peck, Wil...
and Jack Walker.

PHILL PARK

For 40 years she has served in the Baden School, nine years as a teacher and for the last 31 as principal. After the announcement of her retirement, District Superintendent C. G. Robinson, on behalf of the teachers and patrons, presented her with a huge basket of flowers in the bottom of which was concealed \$100 in gold. Mrs. Robinson was escorted by Messrs. Bass and Heyman.

EST PARK

THE BIG PLACE ON THE HILL

IN Hoot

with an All-Star Cast of 100 Trained Voices, let of 50 Children, and a Symphony Orchestra.

PLAY THEATRE

Delmar and Aubert

MA RUBENS

DELMAR WEEKLY

ADVENTURES

RAVELOQUE

KINGS

Delmar and Taylor

Pickford

Long Legs

MISS IT!

THE DRAGGERS' BUSTLE HOURS

MARKET AND FINANCIAL NEWS

New York Stocks

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO., 307 N. FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, June 14.

Industrials.

Stocks	High	Low	Close	Net
Am. Steel Ind.	2,000	1,940	1,940	40
Am. Can. Co.	1,000	940	940	60
Am. Oil	1,000	940	940	60
Am. Sugar	1,000	940	940	60
Am. Tobacco	1,000	940	940	60
Am. Wire	1,000	940	940	60
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MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS
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Post-Dispatch.
H for rags, newspapers, ma
al 9637R. Busy Bee, 3028
H paid for newspapers, ma
E. Senter, phone Bomont 2
H for newspapers, ma

BEST price paid for gold.
 and broken false teeth. **Box**
 Lots Wtd.—Close-outs, and
 continues, any quantity. **Box**
 Buy and sell National cash re
 phone. **Howe Scale Co.**
 files st.
HOUSEHOLD

HOUSEHOLD GOODS W
TONG

Wd. - Carpets, furniture of
contents flats, dwellings
house, Delmar 2885. Forest 39
Carpets, furniture of
complete furnishings of
lots; absolutely the very
Call Dennis Bros. Forest
3864.

Wtd. - Carpets, stoves, flat
ware; buy anything. Belmont
3864.

Chiffonades, pianos, furnitu
contents flats, houses;
best prices. Texas Shipping
Co. Fort. Grand 3251W.

Furniture, carpets, stoves,
and dwellings; highest
prices. Texas Shipping
Co. Fort. Grand 3251W.

6391. Walton. Delma

FURNITURE—Furniture—large
 Haffner, Central 802R, Ty
 FS AND RUGS Wtd.—Good
 on no object. Bomon: 1846
 FS Wtd.—Furniture of all
 contents flats, dwellings
 4729 Easton, Delmar 694.
 IC WASHING MACHINE
 rinker: state price. Add
 k, Normandy.
 BEDS Wtd.—AA1 1000.
 for beds for old and new
 machine will call immediate
 Co. 1302-04 08 High st.
 live 4107
 RE Wtd.—We DAY high
 for all

entire contents of houses,
2900 Market. Boston, 311.

RE Wtd.—Badly: spot cash
ats, dwellings, Orcutt 88
on. Cabany 6030; Delmar 60
RE Wtd.—Badly: any an
flats, dwellings: best cash
455 Page. Del. 2985. For. 390
RE Wtd.—Highest prices pa
houses and small lots

Pat 5659; Tyler 61. W. F.

Furniture Wanted
BEST 5925 OR DELMAR 3500
of all descriptions wanted, C
nages of dwellings or small i
before selling.
S BROS., 1909 Euclid av.
in town paid for househ
Central 6437L.
mean anything?

Brasch's, Romont or Cent

[illegible]

For sale: like new; loc
2808A Caroline

shereins. Ujone Carpet
phone. (68)
Mital Anzio-Perdan color:
value \$122; will sell for
(65)

MARRINGTON'S

For every dollar you spend for
refrigerators or stoves,
we give you a big
discount on your next shopping
evenings. P. J. FURNI-
TURE CO., 419
(ch)

S BARGAINS

Large sample furniture
factories, on which
at least 30 per cent.
of lot of furnishings
wants can be supplied.
Terms: 20, 60 and 90
days. GANX FURN. CO., Be-
dington, 404 Morgan St.

and things on our seven
floors include the following:
refraction oil stoves, gas
and electric, some of
the latest novelties in
oil-car; splendid show-
case at pleasing prices. Our
room floors stocked
cheap, medium and
high styles in various
treatment, by carpeting

of bargains; some
we still have our com-

and a higher
We carry a complete
phones and Gram-
credit is good.
12-114 N. 12th st.
ES AND FLATS
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tunity home. all
rented that
400 S. Lincoln. (c)
ALS
terday, good milk-
an Hour, a 14
LIPPING - 2811 S.
R. Sidney Rowe. (c)
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fur. 1211 Cass
S. Vandewater.
(c)
suits, over-
pay up to \$25
1211 Cass
P. Pace, J. Gail
(c)
ladies and over-
suits. All kinds of
styles. Price
Pace, 1329 Whittier
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Men face tooth
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Singer and
Lindell

...and
bull
to su

Hazard
Wins Put Over
Squeeze Plays
as Many Days

Team Gives Fine Dis-
 Skill and Resourceful-
 in Mack Series.

AN AT HIS BEST

Make Only Four Safe-
 Off 7 all Southpaw in
 Losing, 4 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Ev-
 division team in the
 League benefited on Fri-
 thirteenth by trouncing
 ers except the Athletics.
 "Lefty" Wellman pitted
 them. Only four hits were
 off his wrong-sided slant.
 came up to Seaver with
 smoke clinging to them.
 fitting therefore that Se-
 could win 4-2 and gain in
 A of the pennant. Chi-
 New York and Cleveland all
 owns did not lag, even when
 seemed assured by a cluster
 runs in the third. On their
 minute they deepened to
 session they had made on
 have for a brief spell in the
 could not be found fault

the final game of the series
 nager Burke wanted it bad.
 is players. In the prelimi-
 nary George Sisler accidently
 a ball with his right organ.
 It was a bad whack and
 have formed a splendid ex-
 hibition. Instead of hedging
 ed to be replaced and played
 silent contest, accepting 14
 all more or less hard, with-
 slip. At bat he winged one
 ey's shoots for a single with
 on third, early in the fray.
 in in the eighth smashed

Undergoes Operation.

gameness kept the Browns
 list down to one—Herman
 who yesterday underwent an
 on his injured knee at the
 hospital. His hurt was found
 ous than had been expected
 h careful treatment his ab-
 sence the lineup will be short.
 ale of yesterday's game is
 Wellman attended to the pre-
 of runs and Austin to the
 of the same. In the third in-
 vered doubled to left. Well-
 nted to sacrifice, but Sebold
 orted twirling for the Athlet-
 different ideas and held
 out till everyone was safe.
 then creamed one to center
 e bases, to tally himself on a
 play with Gedeon batting. It
 third successful "squeeze" in
 days. Tobin fanned and Ja-
 forced Witt to half climb the
 wall for a putout on his fly.
 nder Drives Run Home.
 uth was also productive. Kin-
 southpaw, being scored upon
 Burns' error. With one out
 came up and shot a high foul
 n first. Burns muffed it and
 uth ball Gedeon singled to cen-
 uth's catch of Tobin's foul
 m far back and Gedeon took
 Sisler brought him home
 drive that nearly cost Burns
 George was caught stealing
 two out in the seventh, the
 put both their runs over
 walked. Burns doubled and
 singled, the first pair scoring.
 was nipped asleep on first by
 e sixth Burns walked into the
 and slapped the face of an
 whose jeers at his miff of
 e easy foul incensed him be-
 control. Even the Browns saw
 or of his ridiculous bit of act-
 until he doubled in the sev-
 uth was the subject of much

RYX A. A. BATTING

DER WITH .387 MARK
 Hendryx, the former Brown, is
 itting leader in the American
 tion, with an average of .387
 games. Ollie O'Mara, the St.
 ay, and former Superba, has
 of .370 and in second. Beals
 and Ward Miller, both vet-
 are clotting .354 and .345, re-
 rely.

ing the pitchers, Anderson of
 He is the leader, with
 "Rube" Schauer, with Min-
 n, has captured nine out of 10.
 as City leads in team batting
 .88, while Jack Hendricks' In-
 ills aggregation has a fielding
 age of .972.

HERN TEAMS PLAY

22 INNINGS TO A TIE

TTANOOGA, Tenn., June 14.—
 ying 22 innings in an unsuc-
 attempt to break a 2-to-2 tie,
 ants and Chattanooga teams of
 uthern Association yesterday
 record for the league.
 e team used only nine play-
 r Marshall of the Chatanooga
 after the fourteenth in-
 only two hits, both bunts, and
 he entire game without giving
 on balls.

lers Meet at Polish Hall

ley Nowinski, 155-pound west-
 champion of Ohio, will meet Al-
 ohnson, 155-pound champion of
 ddle West this evening at
 American Hall, time to be
 at 8:30. Both men are report-
 excellent shape, and the match
 icted to draw a full house.
 l is a member of the Tenth in-
 station at McCook Field,
 n. O.

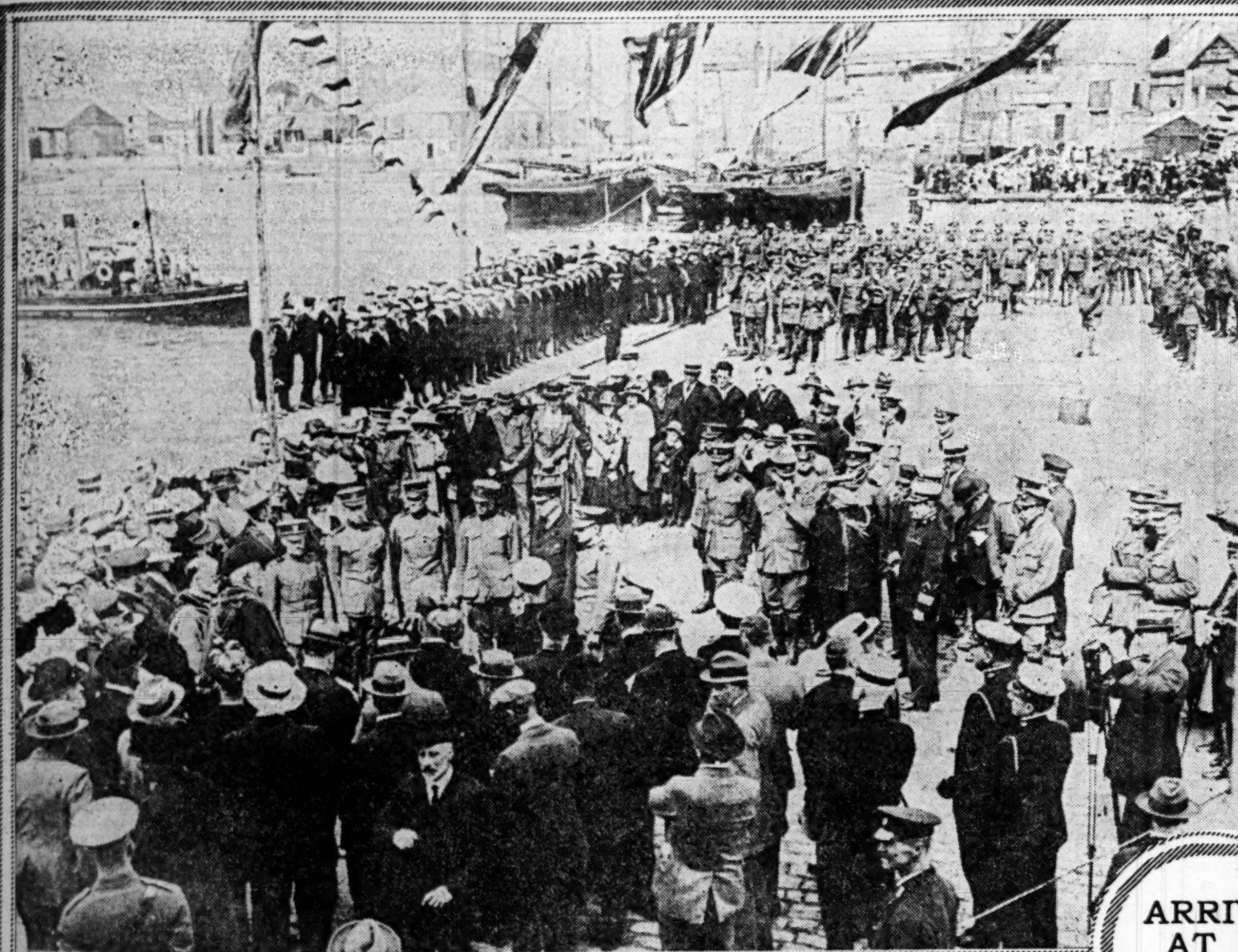
ale Men Win Net Title.

PFORD, Conn., June 14.—L. B. Rice
 H. Morse, Yale, won the New England
 tennis championship in the double
 y afternoon when they defeated
 Ford and F. Fianisani, both of New
 ousia Club, at the Hartford Golf
 orts. The finals in the doubles were
 contested and resulted in 6-2.

Editorial Page
 News Photographs
 SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
 Women's Features
 SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1919.



ARRIVAL OF NC-4
 AT PLYMOUTH,
 ENGLAND

American soldiers and sailors carrying Lieutenant-Commander Read on their shoulders in seaport of Plymouth. —Copyright, International Film Service.

The Lord Mayor reading address of welcome to the crew of the first airplane to cross the Atlantic.



Miss Josephine Dunn, 16-year-old aviator of Yazoo, Mich., who has been doing airplane stunts over Atlantic City. —Photo by Western Newspaper Union.



This spring many foreigners who were in the United States during the war have been permitted to emigrate to their native lands. A group on shipboard, leaving New York. —Photo by Bain News Service.



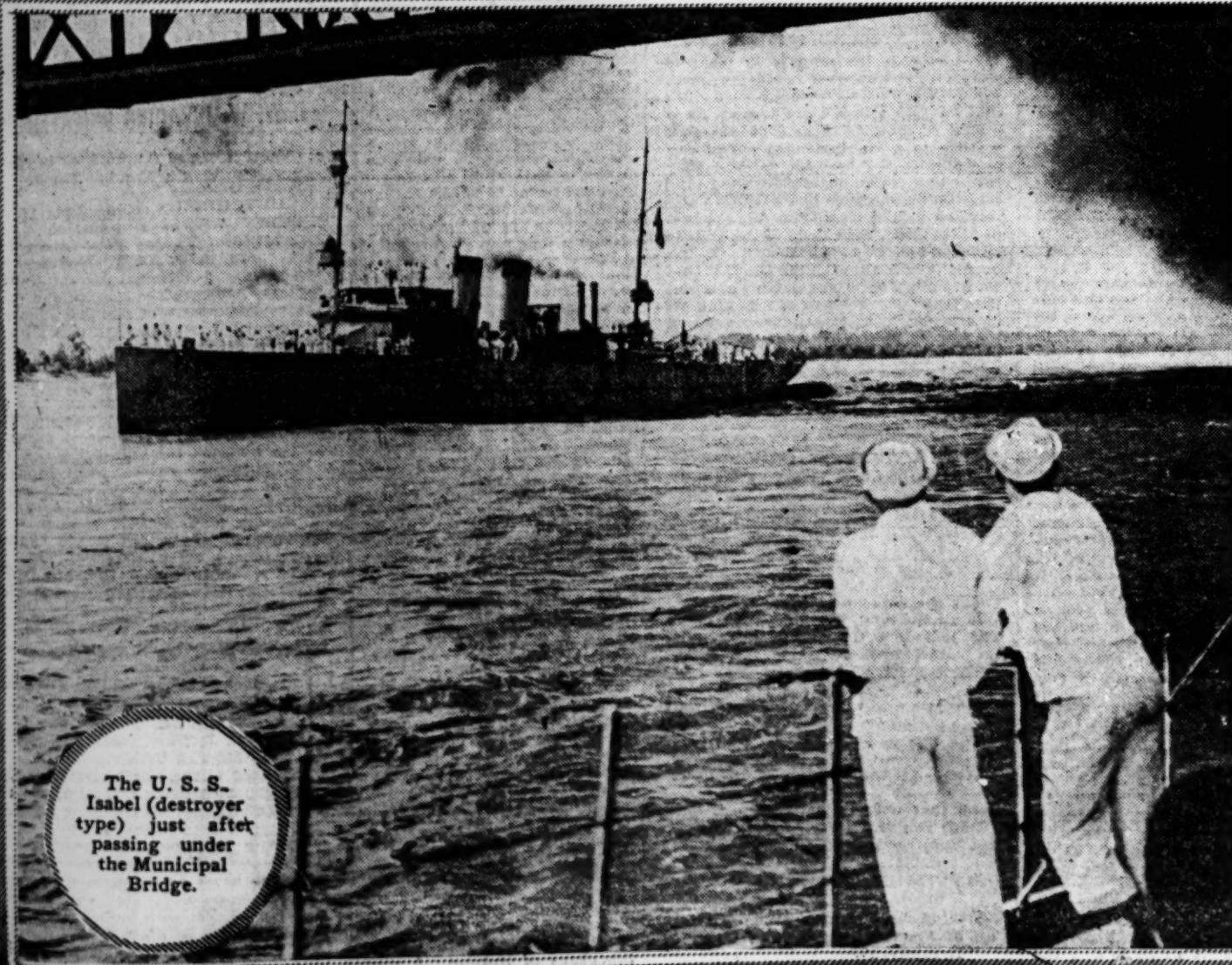
Mrs. Reginald Owen, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, the wife of a Major in the British army. —Copyright, Swaine of London.



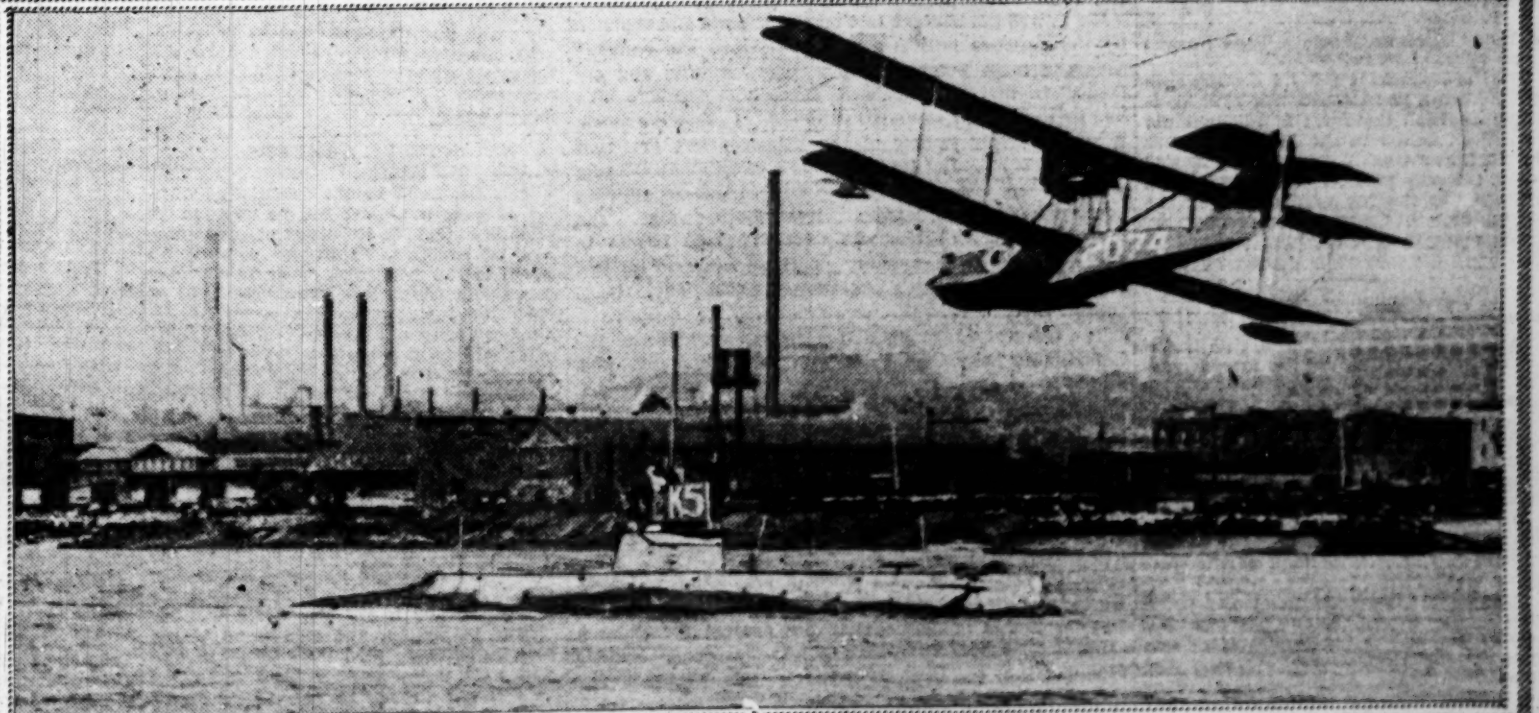
Karl Trimborn, appointed by Berlin Government as President of Rhineland to counteract Rhenish Republic movement. —Photo by Underwood & Underwood.



Typical emigrant boarding ship with his belongings. —Photo by Bain News Service.



The U. S. S. Isabel (destroyer type) just after passing under the Municipal Bridge.



Naval hydroplane and submarine in the port of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
 Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
 Dec. 12, 1878.
 Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
 Twelfth and Olive Streets.
POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
 Average for entire year, 1918:
 Sunday 353,177
 DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Gomper on Prohibition.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 In your issue of June 8 the Presbyterian pastor of Elmwood, Ill., is trying to shake Samuel Gomper's stand on prohibition. I stand for the principles of Sam Gomper, for I know from experience that Mr. Gomper has common sense and sound judgment. "The few" try to tell the many that they shall not drink! As for Government by the people for the people, I want to tell you that we have no Government by the people for the people because we are not supposed to have it. According to our Constitution we have a representative Government. Unless the prohibition amendment is ratified by the voters of the nation at the polls, you simply have an amendment adopted by representatives or misrepresentatives as was the case in that preacher's beloved state, Missouri, where the "people" voted 75,000 majority against the dry, 90 days before their misrepresentatives gave a majority for the dry. Is this a preacher's idea of Government by the people?

There were millions spent to have prohibition on the people and it went over. The drys don't dare to submit the amendment to a vote of the people. But if a majority of the voters of the nation should vote for the amendment, without the representative shuffle, it would gladly abide by the result, for then we would have "the palpable wish of the large mass of the people."

WM. LASER.

More Homes for Homeless Children.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 The Children's Aid Society very truly appreciates the article last week in which the Post-Dispatch appealed for boarding homes for Children's Aid wards. We have had many replies and from them some unusually good homes where our children will receive excellent care. We are appealing for more homes—special sort of homes where the woman in the family has had some nursing experience and would be able to care for delicate and convalescent babies and older children. Very truly yours,
 FLORENCE VAN SICKLER,
 General Secretary, St. Louis Children's Aid Society, 31 Locust st.

An Indignant Prohibitionist.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 On riding out on the street car Tuesday evening, reading your newspaper, I was amazed, as usual at your terrible stand on prohibition. Yes, to be sure, in front, behind and to the side every newspaper of the Post-Dispatch containing news articles, comments and editorials on the recent prohibition.
 Amazed, yes, surprised at your stand, you whose platform stands for righteousness. Do you call that righteousness to give a man poison that he may paralyze his mind? Is it due to righteousness that hundreds of children are miserable and half clad and half starved by their parents' indulgence?

Who was it that said that our forefathers, our heroes and our sons fought for the freedom to drink? Did my forefather fight for such a miserable end? Oh, forefathers of mine speak, and speak loud that these who say you fought for so miserable an end may hear, and their brewing-house leaders, that America and her liberty stands for more than mere brewery men and their selfish ambitions.

And did my noble brother join the ranks that he would be able to drink this stuff? Let me not mortify him by such a question.

Our hearts are with humanity and our minds are for the elimination of filthiness. The world must be made safe for democracy.

S. H.

St. Louis Historical Society, Take Notice!

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 They are wrecking the old Art Museum at Nineteenth and Locust. The four busts which adorned the front of the building have been tossed in the junk heap with the rock and trash. Are these works of art not worth saving? Some wrecking concern has the job of demolishing the old building, but why was not some provision made to save the four busts?
 J. D.

A Famine of Brains.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 A few days ago I saw an article in the Post-Dispatch signed by the president of the Daylight Saving League. The silliest, most unnecessary law since the notorious skip-stop outrage. Think of living in an age when a person is so desirous of getting his name before the public that he is happy to be called the president of the Daylight Saving League!
 Another news item states a large brewery was compelled to destroy 800 barrels of beer in Ohio, on account of the state going dry.

Also news items from many states quote different unions and organizations passing resolutions for calling extra sessions of the Legislatures to ratify the Woman Suffrage Amendment. Women have done without suffrage since the creation of the world. It would be a national calamity to wait a year longer.
 The country is suffering from a famine in brains and it is getting worse daily.
 CHAS. C. CASS.

THE HOLE IN THE "PEN."

In saying Friday that the arrest of Hunter and Bergmann, the criminals who robbed the Meramec Trust Co. and shot two policemen, "permanently removed" them "from the class of those who prey on the community" we spoke hastily. The statement is not justified by the record of pardons and paroles carelessly granted to criminals of the worst type.

In the case of Earl Hunter, the record showed that he was released from the penitentiary by Gov. Gardner on the request of Charles J. Lammett, member of the Board of Election Commissioners and president of the Building Trades Council. Mr. Lammett admits he knew nothing of Hunter's character or record, but asked his release on the plea of the man's mother. Hunter's record was bad. He was not a first offender, but had committed two robberies and attempted two others. The Circuit Attorney, on account of the prisoner's bad character and record, opposed his release. But regardless of facts and without investigation, the bandit was turned loose to resume his criminal career, which culminated in robbery and murder.

It is vain to discuss the efficacy of punishments for crime provided by law when the law is not enforced. Of what avail is capital punishment when murderers go scot free through legal technicalities or delays or because juries refuse to convict or when Governors pardon or commute sentences or Boards of Pardon release hardened offenders? Atrocious murders were committed in this State under capital punishment, but few criminals went to the gallows. Sentences to the penitentiary are mockeries under a lax pardon and parole system.

The theory of the parole system is that paroles are to be granted only in cases of first offenders, when there are mitigating circumstances or evidence of genuine repentance. It is a reformatory measure, to be used with the greatest caution and discrimination. The parole was never intended to soften the punishment of those who deserved punishment and whose release would be a menace to the community. Its misuse turns the processes of the law into a farce.

One of the strongest arguments for the abolition of capital punishment was the failure to enforce the law on account of the laxities and loopholes of legal procedure in courts and the aversion of juries to send men to death on any kind of evidence. This failure was prolific of protests and lynchings. The life sentence is severe when enforced, but when the gates of the prison are opened wide by easy Governors and Pardon Boards, all kinds of criminals go unwhipped of justice. Law is brought into contempt and crime is encouraged. Earl Hunter's argument with his partner in crime in favor of shooting their way out, because they couldn't get more than a life sentence might have been carried further—he might from his own experience have argued that a life sentence meant nothing; they would get pardons or paroles.

Regardless of the capital punishment controversy, the first necessary reform is the reform of the pardon and parole system. Let us have an end of the releasing of hardened criminals. Not only the murderer, but the habitual criminal, should be kept in prison for life. Justice should rule in the Governor's office and the Pardon Board as well as in court.

FLAG DAY IN 1919.

Flag day, coming only a few days after Memorial day, is not ordinarily one of our ceremonious patriotic holidays. It was instituted with certain definite purposes in view—to spread the custom of displaying the national colors and cultivate a respect for what the flag represents.

There is a fitness this year in making the observance of the day more general and more formal than the observance of the past. To perpetuate the patriotic fervor of war time will be wise. The thousands of returned soldiers should have before their eyes in a multitude of places the standard under which and for which they fought. Its suggestion of those who will not come back and of the cause of uncomputed sacrifices at home and abroad should be heeded.

Make the skyline bright today with bunting of the old familiar colors. It will be a reminder to those who advocate strange, lawless innovations through means just as doubtful. It will be as strong to protect the just rights of our own citizens from attempted invasion as it was to protect the right of the unoffending abroad.

Although not invited to give his opinion on whether or not hanging should be re-established in Missouri, Earl Hunter, one of the bank robbers who shot two policemen, has contributed his mite. "We figured we would get 'life' for holding up the bank and they couldn't do any more to us if we killed a couple of cops, so we decided to shoot our way out," he declares.

JUDGE PRIEST'S TEARS.

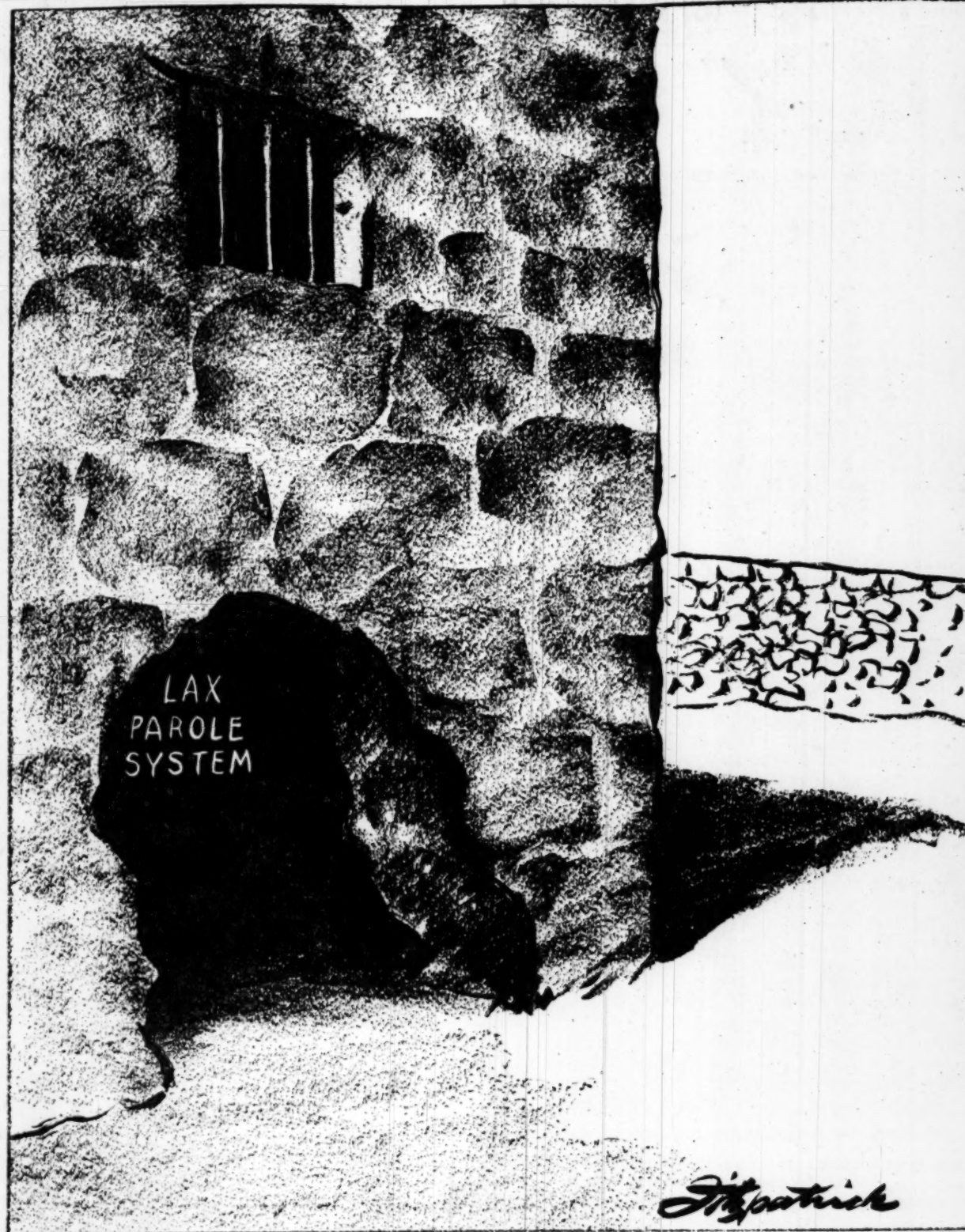
That was a moving story Judge Priest told about the U. R.'s heroic struggle against the iniquitous mill tax. The proposition never deceived Judge Priest for a minute. He recognized it at once as a delusion and a snare. Legally, it was an impostor, so the Judge thought, and still thinks. He foresaw what it would do to the company financially; it would make the U. R. an unwelcome guest in the money marts. From bank to bank the march would be a via Dolorosa. And that is what has happened.

But it was the barrage laid on the widows and orphans by the ruthless mill tax that occasioned the eminent counsel's most poignant grief. The "widows and orphans" in this instance were the school teachers who had invested their savings in the U. R.'s preferred stock. It was a lovely sample of the lithographer's art, that preferred stock. But its history is a recession. Hardly was it issued when it began to slip. It's been slipping ever since. The mill tax accelerated the decline. The unfortunate school teachers wrote anxious letters to Judge Priest. The memory of those missives drifted sadly across the Judge's recitation the other day. Hence those tears.

The tears of Judge Priest for the unhappy fate of the unfortunate holders of U. R. preferred, though belated, and, you might say, posthumous, are to be respected, nevertheless. But it is a pity the eminent counsel's anxiety for the "small investor" did not manifest itself earlier. The small investor in U. R.'s security was not defrauded by the mill tax. The small investor was victimized when the investment was made in what purported to be real value, but what was pretty largely wind and water.

To the small investor a word of prevention had been worth copious showers of eleven-hour lamentations. But no charge of delinquency lies against the eminent counsel for failing to utter that warning word. Nobody imagines that the U. R. paid Judge Priest \$30,000 a year to look out for the small investor.

The U. S. anti-U-boat flotilla arrived in St. Louis without the German U-boat, which was delayed on the trip, thereby running true to form.



THE HOLE IN THE "PEN."

The MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

AN ENLIGHTENING PROGRAM.

From the San Francisco Star and Post.
 THE program of the Republican majority at Washington, if it is held together, will be about as follows:

1. Return railways, wires and shipping to private ownership and control.
2. Institute some kind of compulsory military training.
3. Cut down the luxury taxes, and, if the public will stand for it, the income tax.
4. Enact high protective tariffs to keep prices high.

The net effect of these measures would be to give added power and responsibility to the moneyed interests of the country and add to the economic burdens of the masses of the people. There is no recognition in this program or in the minds of the men behind it, of the unrest now agitating the depths of American life. There is no attempt to alleviate the conditions which produce unrest. The one progressive policy favored by the Republican majority is budget reform, of which the prominent exponent is Boies Penrose. Budget reform is good business, but it is no more than that. It may go check by jowl with the most undemocratic system of taxation.

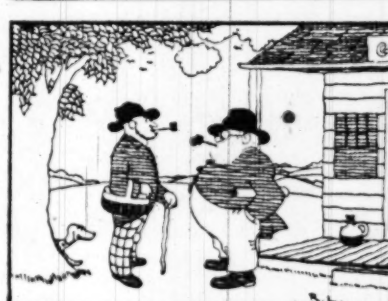
These politicians contemplate nothing better for America than a return to the old madhouse struggle for wealth, mitigated by the combining of the people at the top the more effectively to exploit the people at the bottom. They propose to discard as rapidly as possible the few remaining instrumentalities by which the people, through the Government, sought to control the basic means of national livelihood. Nothing has been learned from the war time experiences in co-operative action for the common purposes. Last year America was an economic unit; next year, if these men have their way, it will again be a free-for-all scramble.

JOBS VS. CAREERS.

From the New Republic.
 DEMOCRACY means essential equality of men, but there can be no equality of men except on the basis of equal dignity of function. Prate of equality as much as you must; you never do consider those your equals who must "rise" out of their status to yours. That every intelligent workman knows. You say, "I was once a workman myself; I feel myself one with the working class." Nobody takes your statement at its face value. Everybody knows that behind your words there lurks a smug complacency. "Even though I was born into the working class, see what I have become!" More than that: there is a hidden assumption that you never really belonged among the "lowly"; that you had characteristics that distinguished you from the cradle for a higher place. That is just the sort of thing every self-respecting worker means to rid the world of. He means to reestablish the conditions of life and industry so that nobody not a fool will ever talk about "rising" from the carpenter's bench to the constructor's roll-top desk, from the farm to the bank or the bar or the pulpit. He means to emancipate his job and make a respected career of it, just as the merchants and lawyers of two centuries ago emancipated their jobs.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams



MR. ANTWINE'S OPINION.

"IT LOOKS to me as if the Republican party were going to split on the league of nations," Mr. Antwine said.

"Maybe the Democrats are going to split on it, too," but the Democratic party is a good deal like a union station through which people from everywhere pass more or less. It is more of a place where you meet people than where you worship with them in the same faith, as one does in the Republican party.

"A split in the Republican party would therefore be more interesting. The Republican party has been to the business of governing for what there is in it—a good business, if anyone should happen to ask you. It is a powerful and a stable institution. It is the Standard Oil Company of party politics in our country."

"The Democrats never govern as a matter of business. They are not a business organization. That is the reason why the human race had plenty of visionaries. The Republicans are not visionaries. They know the country can be made to pay the party a certain dividend, and they go in for it like business men. The Democrats can't do that. They can't make the Government pay them, nor do they try to do that. They try to get the country to move along the line of some revelation. Usually the objective is a long way off. Before we get done with it the movement is a good deal like the Mormon exodus to Utah, with nobody much knowing where anybody else in the caravan is or where it will fetch up."

"Am I getting a little deep? Well, I will come in nearer the bank. I think the Republicans are going to split. The indications are that one element of them is going off after the league of nations. From which the Republican organization is fast moving away. It will be worth while to watch that phenomenon, for we have never seen a real split in the Republican party. We saw the Progressives go out, but that proved to be nothing but Teddy. It was not a real schism, which this promises to be. I can't quite make it out. It looks to me as if some of the Republicans had repented and wanted the rest of the world to help them hold the main wing of the Republican party down."

"It must be that. They can't be afraid of the country, because there isn't any such thing. They can't be afraid of the Democrats. The Democrats are nothing but an old one-gallop outfit. If Mr. Wilson, the only button they have, should come off, they would be in an awful fix. It must, then, be the Republican party—the party the Senate wants to defy the

world with—that they are trying to save us from.
 "They want to save the country. A split looks inevitable to me. As I say down here in the hills, the wedge is sunk."

Taking the name and the address, which I do not include, because I don't want to embarrass anybody but merely wish to help you take up as much lost motion as possible, I first tried to telephone about some furniture I have that needs repairing. The repair man had no phone, and was upon the point of setting out for his place when I recalled that he had never said what he repaired. I had no better assurance that it was furniture than that it was umbrellas, bicycles, china, pianos, clothing or automobiles. I was sympathetic with his effort to acquaint the community of his whereabouts and desire to help us, but I was not sure that my sympathy ought to take the form of wearing out sole leather to find out what he repairs. I therefore succumbed to doubt, and it is from this doubt that I address you in the foregoing caud. We need everything pretty much tightened up. We rattle much as a tin lizzie does.

WE take it the man is in what is known as the general repair business, though we were never quite sure what that is. Most terms are loose. As a matter of face, my dear \$0357964223, we live in a tin lizzie age. You can shake even the best heads, and they rattle like dry gourds. Mr. Gladstone said that race and plenty deteriorated in historical time. We are not, in his opinion, the equals of the Greeks either mentally or physically. It has been one long slip, though the fact that we are slipping is not particularly noticeable to us. It takes one looking off on everything, as Mr. Gladstone did, to judge of a matter of this sort. However, your spirit is good. We can work around with a wrench as best we may, tightening this and that. We are still running, at any rate, which suffices for most people.

THE UNIVERSAL CRUCIFIX.

THE crucifixion is not now confined to single Jerusalem. Nor is today the Christ, the Son divine. Born only in one Bethlehem.

Today the valley of Jehoshaphat Is all the land, eye all the sea. The judgment seat hangs all around the globe—The convict, all humanity.

The whole world has become now Golgotha. The charnel home of man who died; The Earth-ball is the Hill of Calvary Where all the race is crucified.

Upon that universal crucifix Both you and I suspended seem. But resurrection of this death-dead world Is what gives substance to our dream.

—Denton J. Snider, in his latest book of American verse, "The House of Dreamery."

Stars and Stripes of U. S. Is One of Oldest Flags Among Nations of World

Adopted Before Present British Jack or French Tri-Color and Many Years Prior to Standards of Germany and Italy.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—One hundred and forty-two years ago today the Continental Congress passed the act establishing the flag of the United States, exactly as it is today. Flag day this year Americans will have an added pride in the beautiful emblem of this country's honor when they realize that although a young nation, our flag is among the oldest of the national flags. It is older than the present British Jack, the French Tricolor, the flag of Spain, and many years older than the flags of Germany and Italy.

It has been well said that our national emblem stands for American ideals and ideas—it is not the flag of a reigning family or house, but the flag of the whole people. It is the emblem of liberty and democracy, being indicative of individual independence and yet symbolic of a united and closely bonded people. It represents the Constitution and Government of a hundred million free people. It stands for the people themselves, and records the history of their nation.

Display Historic Flags.
 In the National Museum at Washington, among the many other patriotic relics and emblems, are displayed more than 30 historic American flags. On the labels the history of each is recorded; some came from fields of battle, a number from famous sea fights, and others were flown over warships or forts by distinguished American officers.

The series of flags shows very well the periodic changes which have taken place in our flag. From the time of the Revolution the stars and stripes in the flag have varied. There were 13 stars during the Revolution, 15 in the war of 1812, 20 in the Mexican War, 33 to 35 in the Civil War, 48 in the Spanish War, and 48 today. The stripes were changed first from 13 to 15, and then back again to 13.

The American flag of the highest historic and sentimental value to the whole country is in the National Museum collections. It is the original "Star-Spangled Banner," which flew over Fort Mifflin in Baltimore Harbor, during the bombardment on Sept. 13-14, 1814. The stars and stripes of Francis Scott Key's immortal poem, now sung as our national anthem.

This flag, exhibited in the Arts and Industries Building of the National Museum, is also known as the "Fort Mifflin Flag." It is of the 15-star-and-stripe type, adopted after the admission of Vermont and Kentucky by an act approved by President Washington, Jan. 13, 1794. The "Star-Spangled Banner" measures about 30 feet square, though it was probably somewhat longer, and is much faded and torn, with one star missing, possibly shot away. This historic national souvenir of the War of 1812 has been preserved by quilting on heavy linen, and will

concur in this committee amendment will meet sharp resistance. Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, cast the deciding vote on this question in committee, but reserved the right to oppose the provision in the Senate. Opponents of the resolution generally are expected to favor the section's restoration with the hope of weakening the resolution. The measure's supporters, however, predict that the European section will not be restored.

Senator Hitchcock conferred last night with David Hunter Miller, a member of the American peace mission, who assisted in drafting the league of nations covenant.

I. W. W. INVADING WHEATFIELDS

County Federal Authorities in Kansas Move to Combat Them.
 By the Associated Press.
 HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 14.—County Attorneys from some 30 counties of Kansas were here today to confer with W. L. Holloway of Kansas City, Kan., assistant United States Attorney for Kansas, and with a representative of Attorney-General Richard J. Hopkins, to make plans for concerted action in connection with the threatened invasion of industrial workers of the world into the Kansas wheatfields.

Reports from many parts of the wheat belt, to the Federal authorities, indicate, the authorities say, the gathering of persons well supplied with I. W. W. literature and membership blanks. Indicative of the number of I. W. W. coming, it is declared, is a report to the Federal authorities from Sheriff John H. Griffin of Belleville, Republic County, that the county jail there is filled with persons held in connection with the visit of the I. W. W. to the wheatfields.

Reduces Cost of Making Oxygen.

By the Associated Press.
 WORCESTER, Mass., June 14.—E. A. W. Jefferys, mechanical engineer of the Morgan Construction Co., announced to the Northwestern section of the American Chemical Society last night that his company has perfected a mechanical method of reducing the cost of manufacturing oxygen from \$30 to \$2 for 1000 feet which saves \$4 a ton in the cost of producing iron. It also was announced that with low-priced electricity as a base cost, the cost of oxygen could be reduced to \$18 a ton as against the present figure of \$40 a ton.

The Women's Health

By MAX C. S. Health Commissioner

At this time of the year, after lighting the "winter" complaints, months, and therefore, should be used, caring for them. Always remember that the digestive apparatus is very easily disturbed. Infants are left in the cold, and the true of all infants is the sick ones, but the most easily upset kind of food, wrong ventilation.

During June, July and August, the essentials for the infant are pure milk (human or sterile), plenty of fresh air, and a clean, cool, and comfortable environment. In feeding the infant, not only the milk but also the mother's health is important. It is easy to overfeed, and even with good, pure milk, the infant may be much harmed.

Give baby all the air you can during the summer months. Many sickly children during winter months are restored to health when weather comes and the air is fresh. With the clothing, infants there is much to be learned, although parents may think they know better. The flannel matter, the flannel depended upon by others, must be discarded, and all unnecessary clothing should be laid aside until weather is hot and proper. Infants in hot weather should be in cotton shirt—nothing more.

Of course the baby should be allowed to get cold and feet and abdomen be warm. The regular thermometer will be of use in determining the temperature of the infant. Just to much clothing on the baby is a hot little experiment many doctors: Some puppets in an incubator and the raised to the same as the puppets on a hot others left uncovered. Heat, puppets died on a heat, but the uncovered

OVER

THE original advice of nations, it is learned Chinese philosopher who lived some 2400 years ago.

Defeat was so distant, so far off, that he found an opponent in the better of him, a quick movement and pieces off the ground.

"All the growing things soaked full of water."

From

PARIS, May 31.—N are with us, Paris is a city of contrasts. The Sketched is an e georgette crepe, fillet two large conventional Adora the black satin.

The Weekly
Health Talk.By MAX C. STARKLOFF,
Health Commissioner of St. Louis

At this time of the year many infants are left wan and thin after fighting the grip and other "winter complaints" for several months, and therefore special caution should be used in feeding and caring for them. Parents should always remember that in hot weather the digestive apparatus of infants is very easily disturbed because the infant's tolerance for food is greatly reduced in warm weather. This is true of all infants, the well ones and the sick ones, but the delicate infant is most easily upset by the wrong kind of food, wrong method of feeding and the wrong system of ventilation.

During June, July and August the essentials for the delicate infant are pure milk (human milk if possible), plenty of fresh air, and clothing only sufficient to keep the abdomen, feet and hands warm.

In feeding the infant be extremely careful, not only about the quality of the milk but also about the quantity. It is easy to overfeed the baby even with good, pure milk, and do much harm.

Give baby all the fresh outdoor air you can during the warm days. Many sickly children, housed up during winter months, begin to improve immediately when the warm weather comes and they are allowed to spend most of the day in the open air. With the clothing of delicate infants there is much to be condemned, although parents are beginning to use better judgment in this matter. The flannel band, so much depended upon by our grandmothers, must be discarded absolutely, and all unnecessary clothing should be laid aside until winter time. The sensible and proper clothing of infants in hot weather is a diaper and cotton shirt—nothing else.

Of course the baby must not be allowed to get cold and its hands and feet and abdomen should always be warm. The regular use of the thermometer will be of much assistance in determining the body heat of the infant. Just to show that too much clothing on the baby in hot weather is harmful we mention a little experiment made by scientific doctors: Some puppies were placed in an incubator and the temperature raised to the same as the outdoor atmosphere on a hot day. Some of the puppies were blanketed and the others left uncovered. The blanketed puppies died on account of heat, but the uncovered puppies were unaffected. Human babies suffer exactly the same way.

Our babies of today are the mothers and fathers of the generation of tomorrow. Therefore, we must do all in our power to keep the little ones well and strong in their infancy so that they will have robust constitutions when they grow to manhood and womanhood.

OVER THE WORLD

THE original advocate of a league of nations, it is declared by a learned Chinese writer under the great Chinese philosopher Confucius, who lived some 2400 years ago.

Defeat was so disastrous to Napoleon that, so it is recorded, when he found an opponent at chess getting the better of him he would with a quick movement sweep the board and pieces off the table to the ground.

"All the growing things are but sponges soaked full of sunshine" is a

THE LATEST

From Queen Fashion's Paris Court

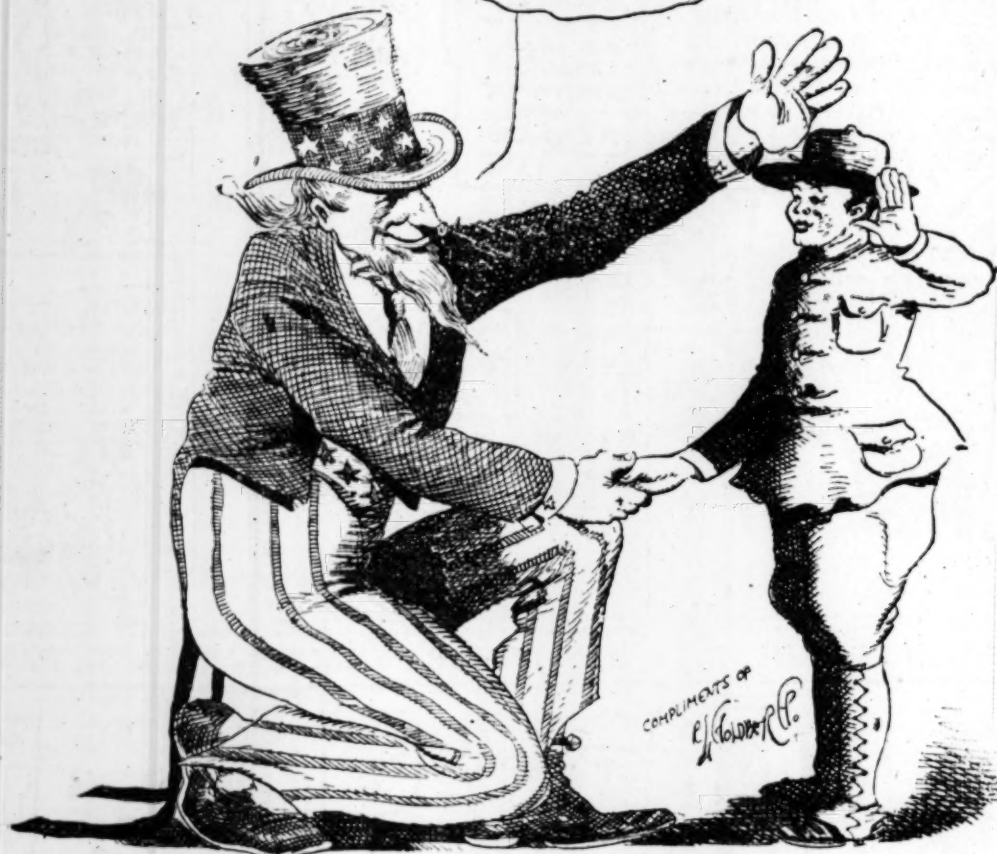


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PARIS, May 31.—Now that the days of garden parties and race meetings are with us, Paris is turning her attention to frocks suitable for these occasions.

Sketched is an exquisite model for a garden party. It is of cream georgette crepe, fitted lace and black satin. The tunic is embroidered with large decorative flowers in blue silk, and tiny blue embroidered bows adorn the black satin. The gash is lined with blue silk.

The Nation Honors Its Scouts.

NICE WORK,
OLD SCOUT!

This week the nation pays tribute to the Boy Scouts of America, who, during the war, sold \$300,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds, \$30,000,000 worth of War Savings Stamps; located 20,000,000 feet of walnut lumber; collected enough fruit to furnish half a million gas masks with the necessary chemicals and served every worthy agency boyhood has never been known to serve. Now they ask you to become an associate member. IS A BOY WORTH A DOLLAR TO YOU?

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Marrying a Low Brow.

By DOROTHY DIX

IN this country where, in families of moderate means, the boys generally go to work in their teens and the girls continue to go to school, it is not infrequently happens that the young women in certain strata of society find themselves much better educated and more cultured than the young men with whom they are thrown.

This gives a curious angle to the matrimonial problem, and I get hundreds of letters from girls asking me if I think they will be happy with men whose morals are above reproach but whose grammar is rickety.

"The young man who wants me to marry him," such a girl will write, "is a splendid fellow, tender, kind and generous, and a good money maker, but he has not had the advantages of education that I have. He knows nothing of books. He never reads anything except the headlines in the paper and the sporting page and the stock market. Yet he is neither dull nor ignorant. Men respect him, and he is able to hold his place among men. He attracts me very much, yet I hesitate to marry a man whose pronunciation makes me blush and who thinks that Tannhauser is a near-beer and a sort of step-brother to Anheuser."

Of course no one can really advise these perplexed Minervas what to do, though, generally speaking, a girl who is familiar with the check book is a more comfortable husband to have around the house than one who is merely familiar with the encyclopedia, and a low-browed man who knows how to make money and take care of his family makes a far more agreeable life companion than a high brow who lets his wife and children starve and go shabby while he invites his soul amidst the upper realms of culture.

Not all knowledge is bound within the covers of books, or has a college stamp upon it, and it often happens that a man who has little schooling has keen intelligence. He has matured in the great university of life and learned its lessons well. His books have been the hearts and souls of men and women and the wisdom he has acquired is deeper and more far reaching than any theory of philosophy or psychology that they teach in schools.

SOME of the most ignorant people in the world are those who know only books. Some of the most helpless are those who are crammed with information that they do not know how to use. Some of the greatest bors on earth are those who have taken so many university degrees that they are entitled to write half of the letters of the alphabet after their names. On the other hand, some of the cleverest, the most wide awake, the most entertaining and instructive people you ever meet are the men who have never read three books in their lives, and whose spelling would make Noah Webster turn over in his grave, but who have seen, and understood, and achieved, and never missed a trick in the game of life.

"Why should I bother with books," one such man said to me. "When I want poetry I go and sit on the top of a mountain I own and watch the sunset. Romance? Can any novelist write a story as thrilling as those I see every time I watch a man courting a girl. History? I have helped make it. Adventure? I have taken my life in my hands a thousand times. Believe me, I have no

time for books. I am so busy reading of moderate means, the boys generally go to work in their teens and the girls continue to go to school, it is not infrequently happens that the young women in certain strata of society find themselves much better educated and more cultured than the young men with whom they are thrown.

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EVA A. TINGEY.

The Sandman
Story
for Tonight

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

The Eagle and the Princess.

Part II.

THE night after the eagle had failed to get the apple he returned to the tree and in one claw he carried a little paper which held a powder the fairy had given him.

"If you can sprinkle it on his nose so that he will sneeze and if he closes all 10 of his eyes at once you will be able to get another red apple," said the fairy.

Down swooped the eagle once, twice and thrice before he could get near enough to sprinkle the powder and escape the 10 claws of his enemy, but at last the dragon caught the powder full on his nose and a loud sneeze rang out over the mountain and all ten watchful eyes were closed for a second.

But it was enough and off flew the eagle with another red apple held tight in one claw.

The little Princess was watching for him and she stretched out her hand as he came near her window. "If I live I will come again tomorrow with the other apple," he said, and away he flew before the princess could thank him, though she fully intended to do so this time. The first time she had been too surprised to think of it.

The next night the eagle carried the powder, but the dragon was not to be caught that way again. His head was covered with a big glass mask, which protected him; and again the eagle went away without the precious apple and with another tail feather gone.

That night the little Princess wept again, for now that she was so near being free it was harder than ever to bear her disappointment.

When the eagle went again to the tree the old dragon might have seen, had he looked closely, that in his bill the eagle carried something. But he was watching the claws—not the bill.

Down came the eagle, and just as the dragon gave a spring at him he dropped what he held in his bill right on the head of the dragon, who was still wearing the glass mask.

"Bang! Smash!" resounded over the mountains, and then—"A-coo-chue!" And the eagle was flying away with a red apple in his claw.

He had dropped a big stone on the glass mask and then had thrown the powder, and the dragon had not had a chance to get another tail feather, while he had the apple that would free the princess for the third time.

This night the eagle did not fly away when he gave the apple to the princess. He alighted on the sill and then flew in to the floor and watched the princess as she ate the last red apple.

As she swallowed the last mouthful a deep rumbling was heard. It grew dark, and when the Princess could see again there stood before her a handsome youth in place of the eagle.

"Princess, you have saved me," he said. "I am a Prince and the witch had changed me into an eagle because I refused to marry her witch daughter. But it was a fairy who told me I could be free if I could get three apples from the tree and have them eaten by a Princess."

"But did she tell you that I, too, was under the spell of the old witch?" asked the Princess smiling. "Eating the apples has saved me as well. For, look, the chains have fallen from the door of my prison and I am free."

The Prince took the Princess by the hand and led her out and down the stairs, but the oak was nowhere to be seen, for he had fled when the rumbling began, knowing that the spell and power of his wicked mother was at an end.

The apple tree had disappeared as well, and the Dragon, and never again were they seen or heard of. Whether the old witch had taken all her family and gone to another

part of the world no one ever knew.

The Prince and the Princess were married that very night and were so very happy the rest of their days that it more than repaid them for all they suffered from the spell of the wicked old witch.

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Should We Save Daylight?

The Senate of the United States has added a rider to the agricultural bill which will repeal the daylight savings law when the clocks are turned again next October.

What Are the Advantages
What Are the Disadvantages
In Daylight Saving?

The Post-Dispatch wants to know what St. Louis thinks of the daylight savings idea, now that it has been tried out, and will publish letters from its readers on the subject from day to day.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?

Have you something to say on the subject—something which has not already been said? Write it—on one side of the paper only—and mail it to the

DAYLIGHT SAVINGS EDITOR
POST-DISPATCH

New Styles for Children.

By Margaret Rohe

ALL the garments appertaining to a child's wardrobe are twice as expensive proportionately as a grownup's. Time was when a sheer white muslin made slip with a touch of real lace insertion and edging was the acme of elegance for any and all children, irrespective of type. Nowadays designers for small folks are just as important as designers for big folks and it is just as essential that the type of frock should fit we wearers' personality.

We have departed far from the English custom of dressing our offspring in chaste white and, following the French fashion, we now deck them out in all the colors of the rainbow, from orange and cerise down to black and lavender. Black taffeta frocks are indeed very chic enlivened with gay yarn embroidery, and an organdie dress of orchid or mauve, fluffily ruffled and just enough pleated, is perfect for an heiress from three to eight.

The French models are mostly straight-lined little affairs, very brief as to skirt and very scant as to fullness. They all show some striking embroidery of brilliant hue or silk, or else some unique color combination of materials.

A quaint little dress of pale blue Japanese cotton crepe has a short waist and low round neck and armholes outlined with scallops of pink yarn crochet, and is worn over a white organdie gimpes edged

with tating. The same model comes in a rose crepe with Chinese blue varu scallops or an orange with scallops of lavender.

A dashing little Nile green linen with collars, cuffs, pockets and yoke splashed with green and cerise of embroidered cherries and topped off with a poke of green raffia bobbing with the same delectable fruit, caused various shades of green envy to sprout in other small breasts as its fair owner flaunted its cherry charms in the park the other day.

The cunning fluffly ruffles of sprigged dimity, pink rosebudded voile and cross barred organdie, in all heavenly shades, turn their fortunate little possessors into animated flower bells or butterflies. Quaint effects of grandmotherly chintz and English print in gay colors are chic and bizarre and perfect apparel indeed for the black-haired, gypsylike little maid, as the fluffly frocks adorn more fittingly the pink and white perfection of Miss Goldilocks.

As for the little Bear Brummels, they still strut in khaki attire or swaggers in the starched white or navy blue of the Jack tar. They are great sticklers for the proper insignia, however, and woe be to the short sighted mother who has purchased an English sailor suit for her young hopeful. Her life is made a hideous burden until the royal insignia is ripped from the sleeve and replaced with the screaming eagle, and white stars must shine from each sleeve and collar or all will not be well with the world.

VEGETABLES FOR THE COMPLEXION

IS there any one who would not like to have a clear, transparent complexion, with just enough color to give the bloom of health?

A good complexion is an indication of good health and efficiency. There is perhaps no one thing so conducive to a good complexion as the proper selection of the foods we eat.

Vegetables, which should always form an important part of our diet, have a particular appeal in the spring.

The Prince and the Princess were married that very night and were so very happy the rest of their days that it more than repaid them for all they suffered from the spell of the wicked old witch.

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MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



WHY THE KATYDIDS SING.

I never knew why katydids keep singing all night long; I guessed about it quite a bit, but every guess was wrong. Until one day a little boy, who's wiser than I, Perched on my knee, beside the fire, and kindly told me why. And then it seemed quite strange to me that I could not divine That fairy folk, like you and me, love music when they dine!

The fairies can't come out by day, for if they do, you see, They just dissolve like sugar lumps that one puts in his tea, And though they tried to teach the birds to sing for them at night, The birds had got to build their nests, a task that needed light, But katydids, although the dark is black as anything, Can see like owls and bats, and so they don't care WHEN they sing!

The fairies taught them songs and glees and choruses and chants, And how to sing in perfect time, as bands play at a dance, And, as they eat from fall of dusk until the peep of dawn, The katydids, though wearied out keep singing on and on, Until the sun's first peary rays are flung from east to west, And then, till twilight falls again they go and take their rest.

And so, some starlit August night, when down the road you pass You hear a host of choristers among the meadow grass And note that every one of them is singing quite in time— As steady as the old hall clock, as rhythmic as a rhyme— You will not need a nature book to learn the reason why, Because, now you have read this tale, you'll know as well as I!



EXPERTS.

We would suggest to the promoters of the "Get-Men-Close-Together" movement that they enlist the services of a few New York subway guards.

Progressive Finance.

We were curious to see just what ideas our twenty-eight-month-old urchin has about money. We showed him some pennies and asked him what they were. "That's money for the organ man," he said.

We showed him a nickel. "That's big money," he said, and then added, "That's Hesse's money." Hesse being the delightful persona who honors our kitchen. Then we showed him a \$1 bill. There was no doubt at all in his mind as to where that belonged. "Mother's dollar," he said.—Philadelphia Ledger.

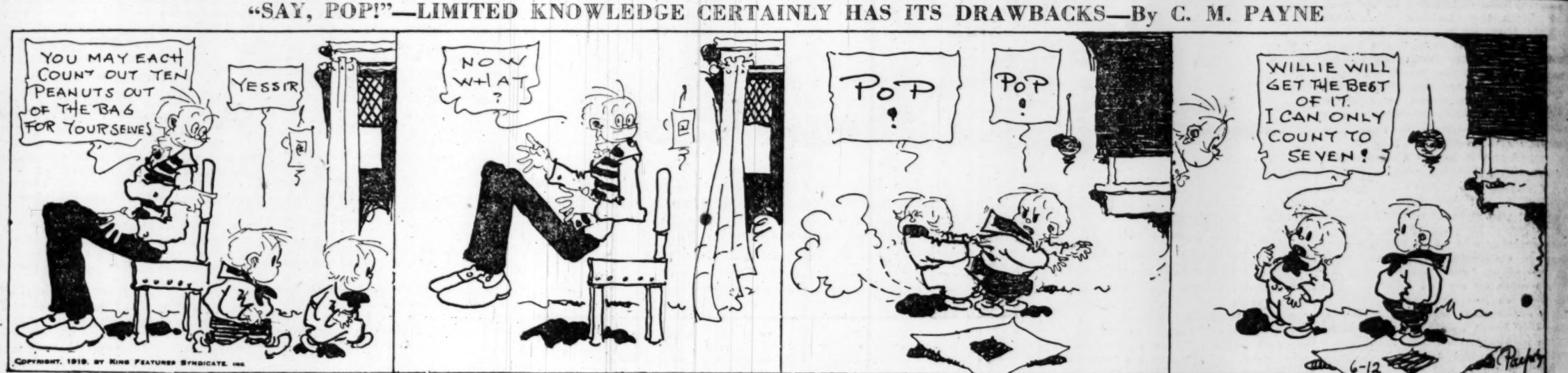
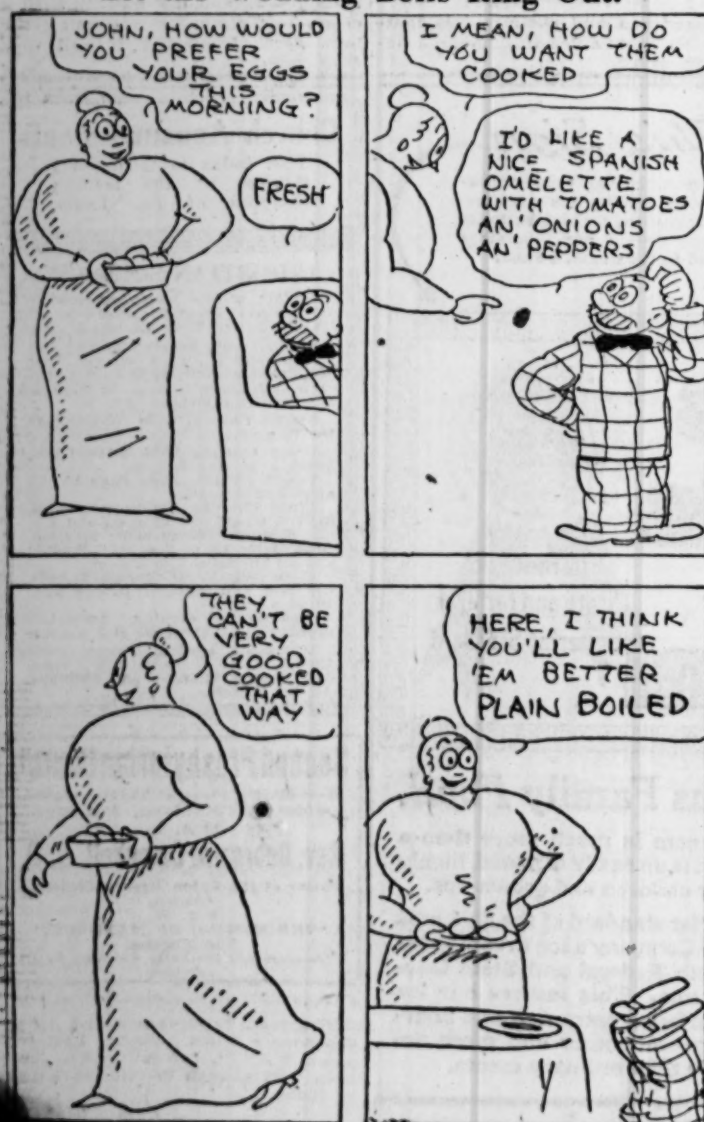
Lost Opportunity.

"My first patient called on me today," said the young doctor. "He's rich, too." "Congratulations!" replied the elderly doctor. "What was the matter with him?" "Nothing. I couldn't find a thing wrong with him." "Ah! my boy, you still have a great deal to learn about your profession."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

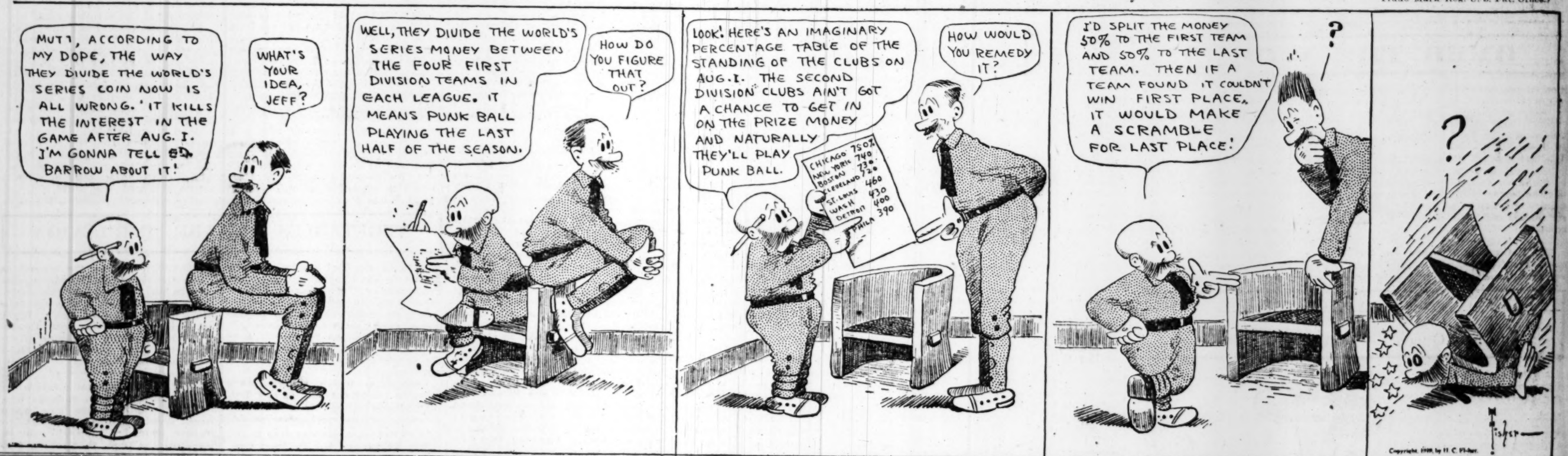
It Certainly Would.

"Pop!" "Yes, my son." "Who was Pocahontas?" "She was an Indian Princess of Virginia, who saved John Smith's life." "Well, Pop, it would be some contract if she was called upon to do that same act for all the John Smiths today, now, wouldn't it?"—Yonkers Statesman.

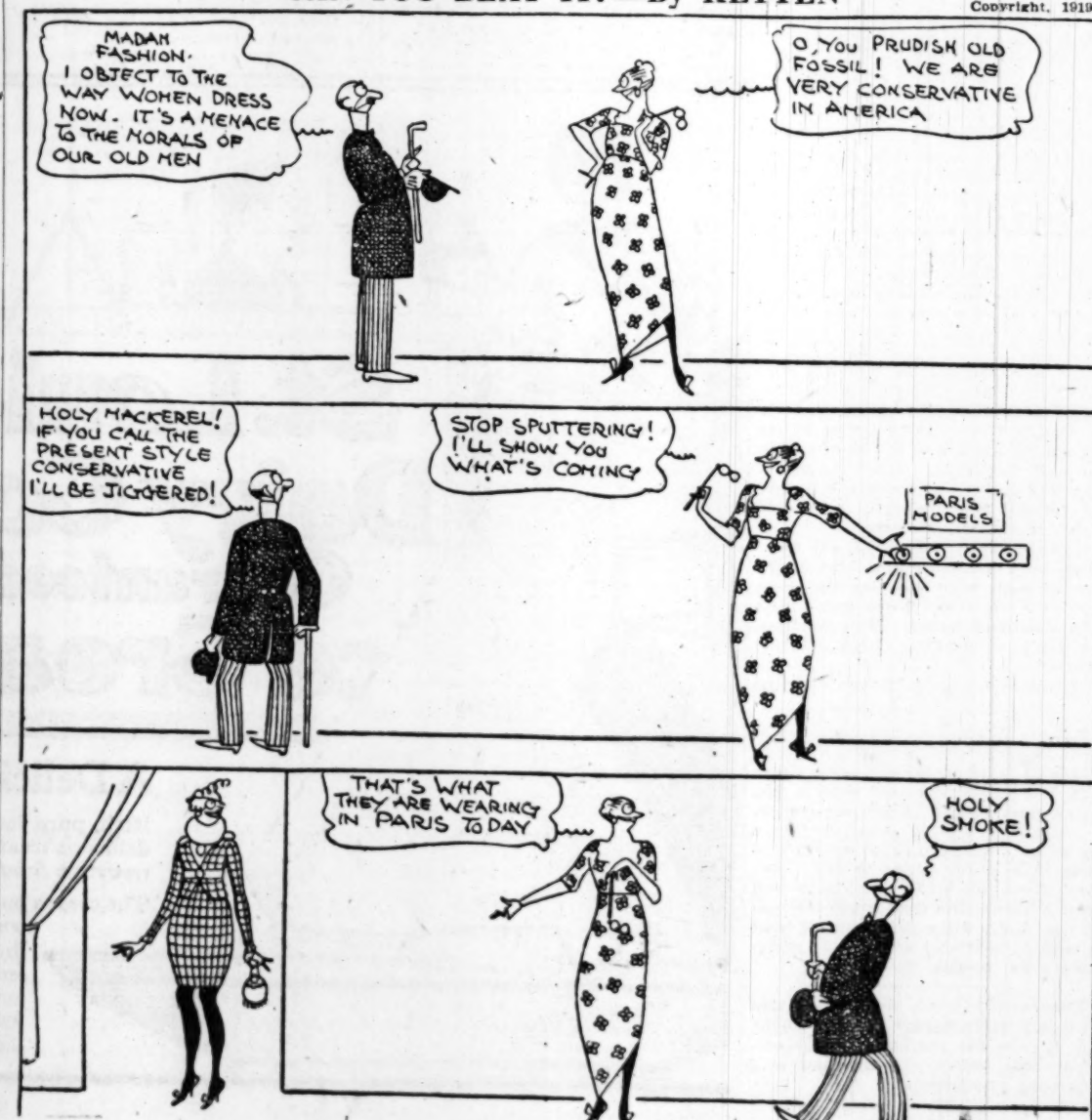
Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



MUTT AND JEFF—WHEN ED BARROW SEES JEFF COMING HE'D BETTER RUN—By BUD FISHER



CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By KETTEN



PENNY ANTE—After the Draw



By Jean Knott

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